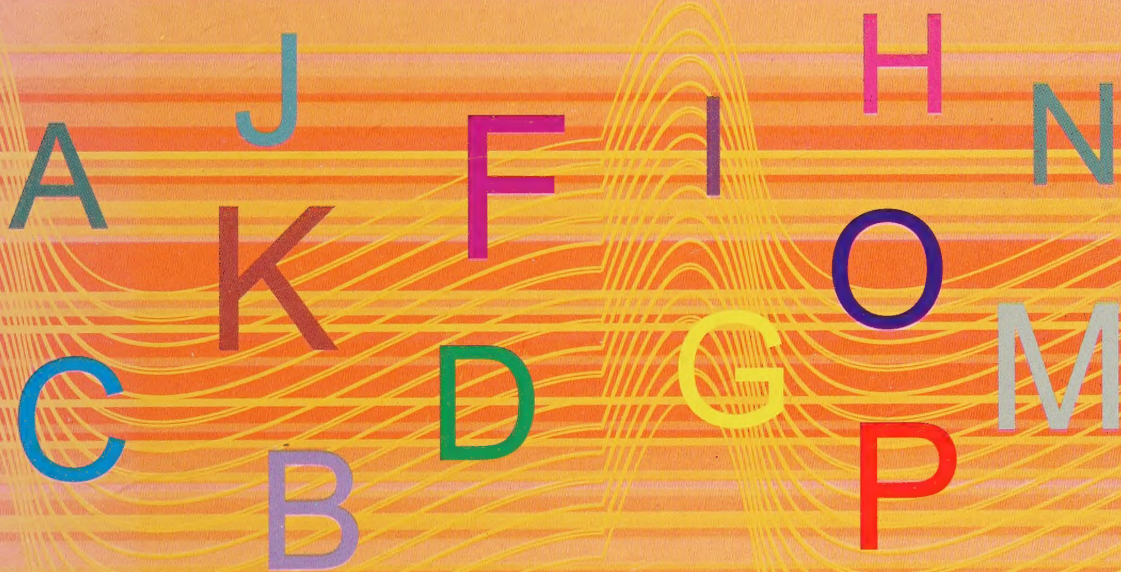


URDU-ENGLISH LAW AND COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY



BY
S. W. FALLON

S. W. Fallon

Urdu-English Law and commercial dictionary. - Lahore: Sang e Mil
Publications. 2000. - 284p.. - ISBN:9693511042

Bilingual: Urdu/English text: Dictionary (Urdu to English)

BookID: 8661

THIS BOOK SHOULD BE RETURNED ON OR BEFORE THE LATEST
DATE SHOWN TO ANY LANCASHIRE COUNTY LIBRARY

BURNLEY LIBRARY
01282 437115

09/10

1 1 JUN 2013

EBU

0 1 NOV 2010

/ 1 JUN 2011

AUTHOR

S.W.Fallon

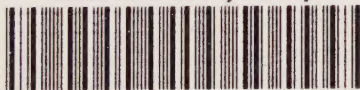
CLASS

491.4393

TITLE

Urdu-English Law and
Commercial dictionary

Lancashire County Library



30118113904076

Lancashire
County Council

LANCASHIRE
COUNTY LIBRARY
Bowran Street
PRESTON PR1 2UX
LL1





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
Kahle/Austin Foundation

https://archive.org/details/isbn_9789693511048

URDU - ENGLISH

LAW AND COMMERCIAL

DICTIONARY

BY

S. W. Fallon



SANG-E-MEEL PUBLICATIONS
LAHORE, PAKISTAN.

340.03	Urdu English Law and Commercial
	Dictionary / S. W. Fallon. - Lahore : Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2000. 283 p. 1. Law - Dictionaries 2. Commerce - Dictionaries. ○ I. Fallon, S. W.

1879

2000.

Published by:

NAIA AHMAD

Sang-e-Meel Publications

Lahore

Sang-e-Meel Publications

25 Shahrah-e-Pakistan (Lower Mall), P.O. Box 997 Lahore-54000 PAKISTAN

Phones: 7220100-7228143 Fax: 7245101

<http://www.sang-e-meel.com> e-mail: smp@sang-e-meel.com

Chowk Urdu Bazar Lahore. Pakistan, Phone 7667970

Printed at: Combine Printer Lahore.

A
HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH
LAW AND COMMERCIAL
DICTIONARY,

BY

S. W. FALLON, Ph. D. *Halle.*

PRINTED AT THE MEDICAL HALL PRESS, BANĀRAS.

MAY BE HAD, FOR CASH ONLY, OF

E. J. LAZARUS AND CO., BANĀRAS.—TRÜBNER AND CO., LONDON.

1879.

All rights Reserved.

FALLON'S LAW AND COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

۱

آب

P | S. and H. आ, a.

1. (*Arith.*) The number one.

2. (*Sanskrit almanacks and astrology*) for *ādityavāra* or *arkvār* Sunday, and Aries.

3. The initial letter in **ओम्** the Hindu triad; Vishnu.

P آب *āb*, n. m. Z. آب, S. अप.

Water (پانی).

[fields.

آب *āb-pā'shī*, n. f. Irrigation; watering
There are two modes of irrigation. 1. *tor* consists in simply breaking away the ridges of fields to let the water in. 2. *dāl*, Throwing the water out of a small bucket or basket into the field.

آب *āb-khez*, Ped. adj. used substantively.

Moist or wet soil; springy ground where water is found by digging a little below the surface. *Rare*.

آب *āb-dār*, n. m. P. آب water, دار keep.

A servant in charge of the drinking-water, etc.

آب *āb-irav'ān*, n. m. *lit.* Running water.

A kind of very fine muslin.

آب *āb-i-shor*, n. m. Sea-water; salt-water.

abūr-i-āb-i-shor, Transportation beyond seas.

آب *āb-kār*, n. m. P. آب water, کار work.

A distiller or seller of spirituous liquors.

آب *āb-kārī*, n. f.

1. The business of a distiller.

2. A distillery; a tavern; liquor shop.

3. A duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, as *tārī* or toddy, *pachwāi*, arrack, etc., and on intoxicating drugs, whether in substance, infusion, or extracts, as opium, *bhang*, *charas*, etc. It is levied on certain licenced distilleries, or in fees for licences granted by the Collector to retailers.

آب *āb-kārī-darōjā*, n. m. The head officer appointed to superintend distilleries, spirit-shops, etc.

ābkār-rī-mahāl', n. m. The department or office of *ābkārī*; the excise department; a distillery.

آبی *ā'bī*, adj. Ped. Aquatic; irrigated; blue.

A اباحت *ibā'hat*, n. f. Giving permission.

(In. *Mah. Law.*) Authority; permission.

A آباد *ābād*, adj. Z. āvād, S. आवास, P. *būdan* to be.

(In. *Comp.*) A city; village, etc. The opposite of *wirān* waste.

1. Inhabited; populous; full of buildings and inhabitants.

2. Cultivated; peopled.

3. Applied to a village or lands from which revenue may be levied.

آباد *kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To build and plant; cultivate; make a place habitable; people; found; settle in.

2. To extend cultivation, buildings, or population.

آباد *ābād-besh'i*, n. f. First, or increased assessment of newly settled or cultivated land. [waste land.

آباد *ābād-kār*, n. m. The first settler on

آباد *ābād-kārī*, n. f. The right derived from first clearing away and occupying land. Hence a claim to property by descent from the *ābād-kār*.

آباد *ābādī*, n. f.

1. Cultivation; a cultivated place.

2. Extended or improved cultivation.

3. The inhabited portion of the village lands, opp. of *ujār*.

4. Population; number of people; an inhabited place; a colony. [settlement.

5. Enhancement of rent; increased as-

E ابالاش *ebāl'ish kar'nā*, v. a. To abolish.

A آبائے اجداد *ā'bā o ajdād*, n. m.

1. Forefathers; (our) fathers (دادا); ancestors; progenitors.

2. Family; race; stock; generation (گھرانہ).

3. Lineage; line; extraction (نسل).

P آبائی *ābā'i*, adj. Ped.

Belonging to, or descending from paternal ancestors; paternal; direct; lineal; hereditary; ancestral; patrimonial.

A ابتداء *ibtidā'*, n. f. A. بدأ he began.

1. Beginning; commencement; exordium; introduction; outset; inception (H. اد). (نکاس).

2. Birth; bud; source; origin; rise *ibtidā-i-tārikh-i-nālish lagā' yat tā rikh-i-adā, yā wasūl'*. From the date of institution of the suit to the date of payment, or realization of the claim.

ابتداء *ibtidā'an*, adv. Ped. for *pahle*.

At or in the beginning; at first; *imprimis*; firstly; in the first place; originally; *in limine*; in the first instance; first and foremost.

ابتداء *ibtidā se*, adv.

Ab initio; from the beginning (پہلے سے).

ibtidā' se intihā' tak. H. *ād se ant tak*.

From beginning to end; from first to last.

ابتدا کرنا *ibtidā' kar'nā*, v. a. Ped.

1. To originate; open; usher in. [going.

2. To broach; set on foot; launch; set a

3 To begin; to commence (شروع کرنا). Ped.

ابتدائی *ibtidā'i*, adj. [introductory.

1. Prefatory; preliminary; preparatory;

2. Prior; anterior; primary.

ibtidā'i imtihan', Ped. G. G.

A preliminary examination. [gation.

tahqiqāt-i-ibtidā', Ped. Preliminary investi-

P ابتہری *abtar'i*, n. f.

1. Disorder; derangement; disorganization; irregularity; confusion; disarrangement.

2. Deterioration; decay; falling off.

3. Mal-administration; mismanagement.

A ابدال *abdāl'*, n. m. Ped. for بدل change.

A ابدال *abdāl'*, n. m.

1. A religious person; a devotee; an enthusiast; a class of wandering Mahomedan saints; a religious fraternity.

2. The successors of the prophets.

H ابدھوت *abdhu't*, n. m. S. अवध down, off, घू to shake.

A perfect (*sidh*) *Jogī*; a Hindū *faqīr* who professes to have "shaken off" the infirmities of humanity; one who devotes himself to God alone, rejecting all ceremonies and worship; a Hindū devotee; a worshipper of *Shiva* who indulges in intoxicating drugs, as *Shiva* (Mahādeo) is said to have done.

A ابرائے ذمہ *ibrā'ē-zim'ma*, Ped. for *barī-uz'-zim'ma*, q. v.

A ابرق *ab'raq*, Pop. *ab'rak*, n. S. अभक Talc; mica (بھوآل).

P آبرو *ābrū'*, n. f. آب brightness, ۛ face.

Honour; character; reputation.

ābrū utār'nā,—*bigār'nā*,—*lenā*, v. a.

1. To disgrace; abuse; call names; put to shame; to 'destroy one's good name;

take away one's character (بے عزت کر).

2. To debauch; violate; commit rape; commit an indecent assault; dishonor.

P آبري *ab'rī*,—*kā'gāz*, n. f. آب a cloud, lit. Cloud-ed; mottled. Variegated or marble paper.

P آبریشم *abre'sham*, n. m. Raw silk, the cocoon (کویہ) of which is given with other medicines by *hakīms*. [Ped.

S آبشیک *abishek'*, *abhāshek'*, n. m.

1. Sprinkling with Ganges water; purification by the sprinkling of water and utterance of certain prayers.

2. Baptism; initiation.

3. Royal unction; installation.

A ابطال *ibtāl'*, n. m. بطل became false, null.

Rendering null; abrogation; repeal.

ibtāl-i-qarār dād, n. m. Impeachment of a contract.

ibtāl kar'nā, v. a. Ped. H. *jhu'llā'nā*.

To make null; abrogate (منسوخ کر).

A ابن *ibn*, *bin*, used in *Comp.* only. A son; child.

H اُبنا *ub'nā*, *ug'nā*, Rus. *upaj'nā*, v. n. S.

उत *uṭ*, गम, वज् to go (?)

[grow.

To spring; germinate; shoot; sprout;

P آبنوس *āb'nūs*, n. m.

Ebony; *Diospyros ebenum*, Wat. [chapter.

A أبواب *abwāb'*, n. m. pl. of باب door, Z. *babā*

1. Chapters; sections. (Rare).

2. Taxes imposed by the Mahomedan government in excess of the original assessment; cesses; heads or subjects of taxation.

3. Miscellaneous cesses, imposts, and charges, levied by *zamindārs* and public officers. These cesses were either abolished or consolidated with the land revenue, and are no longer payable to the British Government; but such as existed before the perpetual settlement, and were not specially abrogated, or not consolidated, are still claimed sometimes by the *zamindārs*.
abwāb-i-be-jā, — *nā-jūz*, n. Ped. Illegal or unauthorized cesses.

abwāb-i-zamindārī, Ped. *Zamindārī* cesses.
abwāb-i-sā'biqā, Ped. Old established cesses.
abwāb-i-shā dī, Ped. An imposition levied to defray the marriage expences of landholders.

H **अबीज** *abīj'*, Pop. *ab'bi*, E. n.m.

Seed that will not germinate; bad seed.

H **अबीर** *abīr*, n. m. S. **अभ्र**; Probably from A. **عبر**.

A white powder mixed with *gulāl* (red powder) used by Hindus in the Holi festival.

H **उपार्** *upār*, n.m. *lit.* peeling off the skin.

An irritating composition for peeling off the skin of the male organ, held by natives to be a cure for impotency.

H **उपास** *upās*, n. m. Mār. **बास**, S. **वस** to live, dwell.

A fast; fasting (ब्रत); hunger; thirst.

upās'nā, n. m. Offerings; sacrifice; worship.

S **उपासक** *upā'sak*, *upā'sī*, n. m.

1. One who fasts.

2. A worshipper; devotee.

H **अपाहज** *apā'haj*, W. *apā'hi*, E. n.m.

S. **अप** not, **आ** + **हिडि** to go. A cripple.

H **अपत** *apat*, *ā'pat*, n. f. S. **पद** dignity.

Loss of credit; disgrace; dishonor; insult.

H **उपज** *upaj*, n.f. S. **उप** up, **ज** to spring

up. Produce; crops; yield.

उपजाऊ *upjā'ū*, *upjānhār*, adj.

Fertile; culturable; productive; rich.

H **उपजना** *upaj'nā*, v. n.

To spring up; grow; to be produced; shoot; germinate; sprout; yield. [touch.

H **अपस** *apras*, *abras*, n. m. A. *bars*.

Leprosy (ज़र).

H **उपरस** *upa'ras*, n. m. A kind of red chalk; bitumen.

H **आपस** *ā'pas*; Mār. *māhomāh*, pron.

Each other; one another; reciprocal; mutual.

āpas, *āpas-dārī*, n. f. Fraternity; brotherhood; kindred.

āpas dārī kā muāmāla, *āpas kā māmāla*, — n. m. A family or caste affair.

āpas meñ, adv. Among themselves; mutually; in concert; together.

āpas meñ tasfīa, Amicable adjustment; private arbitration; mutual settlement.

āpas meñ rahn'ā, v. n.

1. To live together; to live together as man and wife.

2. To cohabit; to live in adultery.

3. To live in incest.

āpas-nāma, n. m.

A voluntary deed of adjustment.

H **उपला** *up'lā*, *up'rā*, *go'sā*, *go'hā*, *kan'dā*,

W, *go'ithā*, E n. m. *lit.* What floats.

Dried cakes of cow-dung used for fuel.

S **अपनिषद्** *upā'nishad*, n.m. S. **उप** +

नि + **सद्** sitting at one's feet.

Sacred texts or extracts from the Veds.

S **अपनय** *upanya*, n. m. S. **उप** + **नी** to lead.

The initiation of the first three classes of *Hindūs*; investiture with the *jancū* or sacred thread, worn over the left shoulder and under the right armpit.

H **अफीम** *aphīm*, Rus. *phīm*, *afim*. Illit.

afyūn, Ped. S. **अहिफेन**, P. *shīr-i-khash* *khāsh*.

Opium; the concrete juice of the *Paver somniferum*. Wat.

— *denā*, v. a. To give opium; to poison; kill by poison.

E **अपिल** *apil*, n. m. Cor. of the word Appeal.

apil ba-nā-rāzī-i-fa'isla.

appeal from the decision of a lower court.

apil-i-khās. Special appeal.

apil-i-sarsarī. Summary appeal.

apil-i-ām, *apil-i-lambarī*. Regular appeal.

apil ke sīge meñ. In appeal.

apil-i-muta-khālīf. A cross appeal.
apil-i-mutafarīqā. A miscellaneous appeal.
apil-i-manzūr. Admitted appeal.
apil-i-nā-manzūr. Rejected appeal.
 آپیلانت *apilānt*, n. An appellant. [lant.

Apilāt-i-apil-i-muta-khālīf. A cross appel-

P. H. **आ** *ātā, atā*, The wild custard apple;
Anona squamosa. Wat. [pass.

H **अ** *utār*, n. m. S. उत्तर + अ to cross,
 1. Descent; slope; declivity; dip; fall;
 depression; down-hill; declension; declina-
 tion.

2. Subsidence; ebb-tide; low water.

3. Decrease; diminution; abatement
 falling off; wane; decline.

4. A fall or reduction in price. Remis-
 sion of revenue.

5. Scale of decrease in the rate of re-
 venue levied from different qualities of soil.

6. A quarrelsome person. [character.

7. A bad or shameless woman; a bad

8. A copy; a duplicate (A. مثنیٰ). [across.

9. A ford or ferry; charge for ferrying
 आउतरा *utārā*, n. m.

1. Deduction; remission.

2. The cooked rice, flour, etc. moved an
 odd number of times from the head to the
 foot of a sick person under the belief that
 the evil spirit is thus removed from the
 sick person into the rice, etc.

3. An offering made to *Masān*, an evil
 spirit believed to haunt cross-roads.

4. Station; halting place for travellers;
 temporary residence (पड़ा).

5. A *ghat*; ferry; wharf; quay.

6. A copy; duplicate (नक़ल).

7. *Rus.* An answer; reply; response (अत्र).

8. House rent; ferry toll.

9. Land given to a temple.

10. Land given by Government to an in-
 dividual as a reward for services at a quit-
 rent.

A **आतलिक** *ātālīq*, T. *atābik, atābuk*. n. m.

A private tutor; an instructor.

A **आबेदारी** *itebādā*, n. m. Ped. for *q. v.*

H **अप्यात** *ul'pāt*, n. m.

Violence; injury; injustice (अपद).

H **अपत होना** *ul'pat ho'nā, ut*
pan ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be born or produced; to come into
 the world.

2. To yield; produce.

H **उत्पन्न** *ul'pan, utpann, ul'pati*, n. m.

1. Birth; creation; production.

2. Extraction; descent; family.

3. Appearance; phenomenon; portent.

4. Produce; proceeds (पیدا).

5. The realized rents (of a village); pro-
 duce of the harvest; profits.

A **इत्तेहाद** *ittehād*, n. m. احد one. Ped. for (ایک).

1. Union; combination; friendship; ami-
 ty; concord.

2. Covenant; league; compact; treaty of
 alliance; convention.

S **उत्तर** *ut'tar*, n. m. S. उत् high ?

1. An answer; reply; rejoinder; defence.

2. The north.

ut'tar de'nā, v. n. To answer; to make, or give
 answer; reply.

उत्तर लक्षणा *ut'tara-lak'shan*, n. m. Ped.

The characteristics of a reply, viz. that
 it be applicable to the whole charge; that
 it be maintainable by law; that it be not
 equivocal or evasive; that it be consistent
 with itself; and that it be perspicuously
 expressed.

उत्तर अधिकारी *ut'tar-adhikārī*,
 n. m. Ped.

An heir; one who inherits; a successor.

उत्तरान्तर *uttar-āntar*, n. m. Ped.

A reply which is irrelevant to the charge;
 an evasive reply.

उत्तरांतर *uttar-ōttara*, n. m. Ped.

Rejoinder; replication.

उत्तर भास *ut'tara bhā'sa*, n. m. Ped.

आभास.

What seems like an evasive or prevaricat-
 ing reply; the semblance, not the sound-
 ness, of an answer; evasion; equivocation;
 shift.

उत्तरप्रत्युत्तर *ut'tar-pratī'uttar*, n.
 m. Ped. Defence and rejoinder; pleadings
 in a law suit.

उत्तर साक्षी *ut'tar sāk'shī*, n. m. Ped.

A witness for the defendant.

उत्तर भाद्रपद *ut'tara-bhādr-pad*, n. m.

The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured
 by a couch and comprehending two stars,
 of which one is *Andromedæ*.

उत्तर फाल्गुनी *ut'tara-phāl'gunī*, n. f.

The twelfth lunar mansion, containing two stars figured by a bed.

H اترائي *utrā'ī*, n. f. Coming down, alighting. [tion.

1. Requit; grateful return; retributive.
2. The toll paid at a ferry.

H اتر جان *it'ar jā'nā*, v. n. *Thagī*.

To be forewarned (a traveller) against robbers.

H اترن *ut'ran*, n. f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum*. Wat.

H اتری پهل *itri-phal*, *tir-pha'lā*, A. *tirīfal*, *itri-fal*, (اطریف). n. m.

An electuary composed of three sorts of Myrobalans, with coriander seed and honey.

H اتسی *at'sī*, *tā'sī*, E. n. m. Flax. See **السي**

P آتش باز *ā'tish-bāz*, n. m. A maker of fire works; pyrotechnist. [rotechnics.

آتش بازی *ā'tish-bā'zī*, n. f. Fireworks; py-

آتش پرست *ā'tish-parast'*, n. m. A fire worshipper; a guebre; one of the Magi; a disciple of Zoroaster.

آتش خانه *ā'tish-khā'na*, n. m. A fire temple; fire place; grate.

آتش دان *ā'tish-dān*, n. m. Any receptacle for fire; a grate (انگیزی).

آتش زدگی *ā'tish-zad'gī*, — *zan'ī*, n. f. Arson; conflagration; the firing of houses, etc. whether accidentally or by design.

آتش-زانی *ā'tish-zanī-i-khafīf*, n. f. Incendiarism.

آتش-زانی *ā'tish-zanī-i-shadīd*, n. f. Arson. [n. m.

H اترشب *ut'shab*, *uch'chhāo*, *Māf. uchhav*,

n. m. S. उत्सव, S. उत्+सु to perform a sacrifice, Pr. *ussava* a feast. [festival.

A public demonstration of joy; jubilee;

A اتصال *ittisāl'*, n. m. Ped. for میل

1. Contact; connection (نگار).
2. Adhesion; union (جور).
3. Contiguity; attachment.

A اتفاق *ittifāq'*, n. m. اتفاق, agreeing.

1. Agreement; concurrence; coincidence; correspondence; accord; concord.
2. Unison; conformity; consonance (ملاب).
3. Union; unity; concord; harmony (ایکا).

4. Assent; consent; acquiescence.

5. Combination; concert; co-operation.

6. Collusion; conspiracy (س'س).

7. Friendship; amity; affection; brotherhood (بهائی چارا).

8. Circumstance; event; case; contingency; incident; adventure.

9. Affair; proceeding; particular.

10. Opportunity; chance; accident; lot (منجورگ).

—*kar'nā*, v. a. [bine.

1. To agree; co-operate; conspire; com-

2. To form an alliance, friendship, intimacy.

—*ho'nā*, v. n.

1. To agree; to be agreed; concur; be in accord or of one mind; to agree together.

2. To correspond; tally; harmonize; chime in; conform to. [mate.

3. To become fast friends; to grow inti-

4. *Ped.* To accede to; comply with. —*se*, *Ped. bil-ittifāq*, adv.

1. In communication with; concurrently; together; jointly.

2. By chance; accidentally; incidentally; by the way.

3. Rarely; scarcely (اتفاقاً).

اتفاق *itti fāqāt*, n. m. *Ped. Pl.* of اتفاق q. v.

اتفاقي *ittifāqī*, *ittifāqyā*. adj. Accidental; casual; occasional; fortuitous; incidental.

A اتمام *itmām'*, n. m. *Ped.* Perfection; completion (پورا بن).

itmām kar'nā, To complete; perfect (پورا کر).

S آتم غات *ā'tm-ghāt*, — *hat'yā*, — *badh*, P. خود کشی n. f. Suicide; self-murder.

آتم غاتی *ā'tm ghā'tī*, P. خود کش A suicide; a self-murderer; a *felo de se*.

آتم گیان *ā'tam-gyān'*, n. m. S. **आत्मज्ञान**. Knowledge of the soul; self-knowledge.

H آتمل *āt'mal*, n.

Swallow wort; *Asclepias asthmatica*. Wat.

P آتو *ā'tū*, *ā'tūn*, *ā'tūn jī*, n. f. A female teacher; a governess.

S آتوषا *ativishā*, n. m. S. **विष** poison,

A medicinal root. *Aconitum feror*. Wat.

A اتمام *ittihām'*, n. m. *Ped.* for *tokmat*, q. v.

ittihām be-jā, A false accusation or charge.

S इति *iti*, Pr. *ia*, thus. A particle signifying, thus, therefore, lo, behold.

iti, n. f. Finis; the end; as *بادة-چہ نقط* in Persian, and *تم* in Arabic, at the end of a book, letter, etc.

S इत्यादि *ityādi*, n. m. S. इति thus, आदि beginning. [(*وغیره*)].

Et cetera; and so forth; and so on

H अति *atit*, n. m. S. अतिथि a traveller.

A Hindu *faqīr*; ascetic; devotee; a *sannyāsī*; pilgrim.

S अतिस *at'is*, n. m. A root used in medicine. *Aconitum heterophyllum*. Wat.

H आटा *āṭā*, n. m.

Flour; meal; anything ground to powder.

H अटाला *aṭā'ālā*, n. m. S. अटालक a tower.

1. Accumulation; heap; pile; mass; store; stock; a large quantity; abundance.

2. A stack of corn, grass, etc; a heap; pile; a rick.

3. Goods; provision; effects; chattels; baggage; materials; articles; commodities; rubbish.

4. Furniture; household goods.

aṭālā kar'nā,—*lagā'nā*, v. a.

To pile; heap; stack.

aṭālā banā'nā, v. a. E.

To erect a lofty building.

aṭālā lād'nā, v. a. To overload (a cart).

H अटका *aṭkā*, n. m. The vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of *Jagarnāth*.

H अटकलना *aṭkal'nā*, *aṭkal kar'nā*, v. a.

S. अट to wander, कल to reckon.

1. To guess; to make a rough guess; conjecture.

2. To estimate; make a rough estimate; value; assess (*انکنا*).

3. To find out; to see through one; to take one's measure; to make out.

अटकली *aṭ'al'i*, adj.

Conjectural; probable; presumptive.

H अटंगन *aṭaṅgan*, n. m.

A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used in Indian practice, by the natives as an aphrodisiac; nettle seed. Wat.

H उठाई गोरा *uṭhā'ī-gō'rā*, *uchak-kā*, n. m. H. *gir* fall, *uṭhā* take up.

lit. One who takes up what has fallen.

A pilferer; shop-lifter; a petty thief.

H अथ पहरा *aṭh pah'rī*,—*pah'irā*,—*pahr'yā*.

One who is always on duty. Applied to a servant employed to collect rents, or set to watch the crops and to take messages for the rest of the villagers.

H अथ कौंसल *aṭh kauṁsal*, n. f. (Cor. of the Eng. Council.)

Council; meeting; assembly.

H अथ मासा *aṭh mā'sā*, *aṭhwān'sā*, n. m.

1. An eight months' child.

2. Lands constantly ploughed for eight months for sugar-cane; or, from *Asārḥ* to *Māgh*, both inclusive.

H अथ माशी *aṭh-mā'shī*, n. f.

1. A weight weighing eight *māshas*.

2. A gold mohur weighing eight *māshas*, worth ten rupees.

H अथ उठगन *aṭhan'gan*, *tek'an*, n. A prop; support; buttress.

A اثبات *is bāt*, n. Ped for ثبت *A*. fixed.

1. Permanence; maintenance; establishment.

2. Affirmation; confirmation; corroboration (*تصدیق*). [(*ثبوت*)]

3. Proof; verification; demonstration.

isbāt-i-jurm ko mustarad kar'nā.

To annul a conviction.

isbāt-i-haqyat.

Establishment of a right or interest.

isbāt-i-nālīsh-i-haq.

Suit to establish a right.

A P اثر پذیر *as'ar pizār*, adj.

Taking effect; efficacious; of effect efficient; effectual; effective.

A اثنا *asnā'ī-tajwīz'*, *تنجویز*.

In course of investigation; during the proceedings; while the negotiations were pending.

A اجاره *ija'rāh*, n. m.

A lease or farm of land held at a stipulated rent, whether from Government direct or from an intermediate payer of the public revenue.

ijārah paṭṭā, *ijārdārī paṭṭā*.

A deed or lease for a farm, giving

authority to the holder to occupy and cultivate, or receive the rents of an estate.
ijārah-dār shūkmī. Under-farmer; under-lessee, sub-tenant.

ijārah-dārī, n. f. [revenue.

1. Farming; contracting, for rent or

2. An *abwāb* or cess formerly levied on lands or districts let out in farm for the benefit of the farmer or contractor.

ijārah dene-wā'ā, A lessor.

ijārah-shūkmī, Sub-divisions of a piece of land; sub-farm.

ijāre kī sar'had, n. Boundaries of a farm.

A أَجْر *ajr, ajar, uj'rat, ajū'rah*, n. أَجْر compensated.

1. Remuneration; compensation; reward; recompense; return; consideration; equivalent; a *quid pro quo*.

2. Cost; price; hire; fare; fee.

ajr-i-jāiz, n. m. Legal remuneration.

ajr-denā, uj'rat—, v. a. [pay.

1. To remunerate; give an equivalent;

2. To repay; compensate; reward; recompense.

ajr-i-nā-jāiz, n. m. An illegal remuneration.

uj'rat amī'nī,—*ta'khhmīnī*, Amin's remuneration; assessor's fees. [de'nā.

uj'rat par chālā'nā, v. a. Unid. for *kirāē ko* To let on hire; hire out.

zar-i-uj'rat, n. m. Fees.

A أَجْرَاء *ijrā'ē*, n. m. جَرِي Passed.

1. Giving currency or circulation; putting in execution.

2. Issue; execution; service; enforcement; carrying into effect; performance.

—*i-khtyār nā-jāiz*. [authority.

Unlawful authority; abuse of power or

—*haq*, The exercise of a right. [wālā.

—*hukm. jiskī m'arfāt ho, hukm pāri karne*

Executive officer; the officer who serves the writ; bailiff.

—*hukm-nāmah*, The issue of a warrant.

—*digrī*, Execution of a decree.

—*digrī se bachnā*, To avoid judgment; to evade an execution.

—*saman*, The issue of a summons.

—*faistā-i-sul/sī*, The enforcement of an arbitration award.

—*kāmīl*, Complete execution.

—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To pass; execute; carry into execution; carry out or through; to make current.

2. To proclaim; publish; promulgate.

—*kamīshan*, The issue of a commission.

bilā ijrā-i-safīnā, Without issue of process or subpoena.

**kharcha ijrā-i-saman*, Cost of serving the summons.

A أَجْزَاء *ajzā*, n. m. pl. of أَجْزُ a part.

Parts; portions; ingredients; component parts; constituents; members; elements.

ʿaz ajzā, Some parts or portions.

sazā kī mīdādōn ke ajzā, G. G.

Fractions of terms of punishment.

A أَجَل *ajl*, Procrastination, or suffering

such interval to elapse as to render complaint inadmissible (statute of limitation).

H أَجْلًا *uj'lā*, adj. S. جَل to shine.

White; clean.

uj'lā bhaigrā, n. m. *Verbesina prostrata*. Wat.

uj'lā jāmun, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*.

Wat. (A white variety of the fruit).

uj'lā chandān, n. m. *Santalum album*. Wat.

uj'lā hulūl, *Cleome viscosa*. Wat. The *viscid*

cleome, the seeds of which, called *chhorī ajwān*, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative.

uj'lā dhatūrā, n. m. *Datura metel*. Wat.

uj'lā kaddū, The long white pumpkin or pumpkin. *Lagenaria vulgaris*. Wat.

uj'lā kaner, n. m. *Nerium odorum*. Wat.

ujle pān kī jar, *Galangal*; root of *Alpinia galangā*. Wat. [basil.

ujlī tulsi, n. f. *Ocimum album*. Wat. White

ujlī kā āzār, *Fluo albus*; the whites; *leucorrhæa*, a discharge of white yellowish or greenish mucus from the vagina.

ujlī kāchkūrī, n. f. *Dolichos pruriens*; a variety of cowhage or cowitch, a leguminous plant which produces on the outside of its pods an irritating substance used in medicine as vermifuge. [pepper.

ujlī mirch,—*mīrchī*, n. f. *Piper album*; White

A أَجْلَاس *ijlās'*, n. f. A. جَاس he sat.

1. The act of sitting (of a court of justice); sitting; sessions; a court.

2. (Under the Mahomedan government) An assembly of jurists or learned men for the decision of an intricate or important cause.

ijlās-i-kāmīl, A full bench.

ijlās-i-kaunsil, A meeting or sitting of the Supreme Council. [judges.

ijlās-i-vāhid, A court held by one of several *ba-i-lās, ijlās men*, At the sitting; in court; in council; in the presence of; before,

A إِحْمَال *ijmāl'*, n. m. Ped. جَمَل many

strands of a rope put together, aggregate.

1. An abstract; summary; compendium;

precis; abridgement; epitome; digest; synopsis.

2. Joint occupancy or possession. [resumē.
2. Sum and substance; recapitulation;

A اجمالی *ijmālī*, adj. Ped. [cinct.

1. Gross; compendious; abridged; suc-
2. Held in common, as an estate settled in common with two or more parties; undivided; unpartitioned.

ijmālī-gumāshṭah, An agent or factor for persons holding property conjointly; a manager of property so held.

ijmālī m-ṭhāl, An undivided estate; an estate held in co-parcenership by the heirs of a common ancestor.

A اجناس *ajnas*, n. f. pl. of جنس

1. Kinds; sorts; various sorts.
2. Commodities; wares; effects; articles; goods; chattels (Ped. for اسباب).

E اجنت *ajant*, n. m. An agent.

E اجنتی *ajantī*, n. f. Agent's office; agency; the office of a Political Agent, or Resident in a native court; the residency. [n. f.

H آجوان *ajwān*, *ajwāin*, Rus. *javāin*.

A kind of aniseed; *Ligusticum ajowan*; species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of carraways, used medicinally by natives; *Ptychotis ajowan*. Wat.

ath-pahri ajwāin, Dill seed steeped in water for twenty-four hours, believed to be a cure for fever.

chhorī ajwān, n. f. *Cleome viscosa*. Wat.

khurāsānī ajwāin, n. f. *Hyoscyamus niger*. Wat.
Black Henbane seeds. [land.

H اجوت *ajot*, adj. Untilled land; waste

A أجور *ajūra*, n. m. A. أجر compensated.

1. Remuneration; compensation.
2. Wages; hire; fare.

ajūra-dār, n. m. A laborer for hire; a hireling, not a regular servant.

ajūra-dārī, n. f. Hire; wages; payment by the job or piece.

H اجوری *ajaurī*, *agaurī*, n. f. H. *agā-rī*, age before. [laborers.

Advances, particularly to agricultural

H اجولی *ajaulī* E. Rus.; *anjālā*, *anjālā*,

Pop. n. f. *lit*. As much as will come in the two hands spread out together.

Perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing floor.

H اچاپت *uchāpat*, n. m. S. उ +

चप to grind, cheat, H. *uṭhāo* credit.

1. Taking goods on credit; a credit transaction; tick (*slang*); credit. W.

2. Sharp practice; roguery; fraud. E.

H اچھاؤ *uchhā'o*, *uṭhā'o*, *uṭ'shab*, n. m.

Festival, jubilee; a public demonstration of joy; a grand procession of an image.

H अच्छत *ach'chhat*, *a'khat*, *a'khad*, n. m.

S. अ not, छत broken, Pāli. *akkhatam*.

1. Whole or unbroken rice used in oblations. [*pūṣā*].

2. A pinchful of rice (just enough for *ach'chhat tilak*, The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image when addressed, or of a *Brāhman* when invited to an entertainment.

H अज्जवानी *achhvā'nī*, n. f. from *aj-wān* a kind of aniseed. An aromatic decoction given to women after child-birth.

A احاطة *ahā'tah*, *ehā'tāh*, Pop. *hā'ta*, n. m.

1. Compass; limit; boundary.
2. Precincts; premiss; area.
3. Enclosure; an enclosed place; fence; compound; court-yard (انگی); field.
4. Fold; pound; pen (کهرج).
5. Zone; belt; circle; province; territory; tract; domain; presidency (حلقہ).

—*i-ikhtyār*, Limits of jurisdiction; extent of authority; jurisdiction.

hā'ta kar'nā, *yā gher'nā*, v. a. [circle.

1. To surround; hem in; hedge in; en-
2. To enclose; rail in; wall in.
3. To bind; confine; limit; determine.
4. To define (boundaries); appoint limits; bound (حدباندن).

A احتمال *ehṭemāl*, n. m. حیل he bore.

1. Reasonable chance; fair chance; probability; likelihood; presumption.

2. Conjecture; guess; supposition.

3. Doubt; suspense; uncertainty.

[peace.

—*i-fasād*, Apprehension of a breach of the

—*i-qānū'nī*, A presumption of law.

—*kar'nā*, v. n. To doubt; distrust; mistrust; suspect; call in question.

—*i-m'āqūl*, Reasonable apprehension.

—*i-nuqsān*, *yā zarar*, Apprehension of loss or injury.

—*honā*, v. n.

1. To be likely or probable; to expect.

2. To be open to doubt, or question; to be doubtful.

—*hai*, It is likely; it is probable.

احتمالی *ehtemālī*, adj.

1. Presumable; presumptive; likely.

2. Hypothetical; problematical; conjectural.

3. Doubtful; dubious; ambiguous; questionable; suspicious.

4. Contingent; precarious. [needed.]

A احتیاج *ehṭeyāj'*, Ped. for *hā'jat*, q. v. حاجت

—Need; want; urgency.

—*i-muqad'ama*, Exigency of the case.

A احتیاط *ehṭiyāt'*, n. f. احتیاط guarded.

1. Caution; care; attention (هوشیاری); heed; wariness; vigilance. [tion.]

2. Circumspection; precaution; deliberation. *ehṭiyāt aur 'khabar dār-i-munāsib*.

Proper care and attention.

—*o imti hān*, Ped. Care and examination.

—*kār'nā*,—*rakh'nā*, v. a.

1. To heed; attend, or see to; look to.

2. To look after; watch; keep watch over; take care; to be careful (خبرداري کرنا).

3. To take precautions.

ehṭiyāt-i-munā'sib, Proper care.

A احتیاطاً *ehṭeyā'tan*, adv. Carefully; cautiously.

ly; with care or circumspection; warily; with caution.

A احد *a'had*, n. m. P. ایک S. एक H. एक.

Unity; one; an individual.

a'had-ut-tarfain,—*ut-muta'klās'imain*.

One of the two parties (in a law suit).

ahad-ul-mudd'a'alaikim, One of the defendants or accused persons.

A احرام *ehṭrām'*, n. حرم was forbidden, *lit.*

Making or determining any thing to be unlawful.

1. Abstinence from sensual enjoyment during the month of *Moharram*.

2. The period of pilgrimage at Mecca.

3. A coarse dress worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca.

—*bāndhnā*, v. a. To make a vow as a pilgrim at a certain stage from Mecca appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

[sible.]

A احسان *ehsān'*, Ped. Rare احسان was inaccess-

In *Mah. law*, a person who is a free sane adult, of chaste reputation, and of the Mahomedan faith, and who is therefore entitled to demand punishment for adultery committed with respect to him or her so characterized.

A احضار *ehzār'*, n. m. حضر was present.

Causing to be present; summoning; a summons; causing one's attendance or appearance.

'adam-i-ehzār. Default of appearance.

ehzār-i-farqain, *yā ga'āhān*.

Attendance or appearance of the parties in the suit, or their witnesses.

A احقاق *ehqāq'*, n. m. حق was just.

Restoring or determining any one's *haq*, or right; the establishment of a right; the act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine.

A احکام *ahkām'*, n. m. pl. of حکم order.

1. Orders; commands; decrees.

2. Mandates; injunctions; ordinances; statutes; judicial decisions, or decrees; letters patent.

3. A summons, or injunction.

—*i-dīn*,—*shar'a*, The ordinances or precepts of the Mahomedan religion.

—*i-nujūm*. Astrological predictions.

A P احمقانہ *ahmaqā'nā*, n. m.

1. Money to be paid in returning a purchased thing.

2. The money which an *āmil* is obliged to pay to make good the deficiency of the revenue.

A اخبار *a'khbār'*, n. m. pl. of خبر news, خبر.

A newspaper; gazette; journal.

—*navīs*, n. m. A news-writer; "our own correspondent;" an editor (مقدم اخبار).

A اختتام *'khtitām'*, Ped. for *'khatam*, n. m.

End; conclusion; completion.

'khtitām karnā, v. a. To complete; finish.

'khtitām-i-nālām, Conclusion of an auction or sale.

A اختراع *'khtir'ā'*, Ped. for *'ijād'*, n. m.

1. Invention; discovery; device.

2. Propagation; publication.

A اختصار *'khtisār'*, n. m. خسر became intensely cold.

1. Conciseness; brevity; condensation.

2. Summary; abstract; epitome; synopsis; *precis*.

—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To abridge; summarize; epitomize; to draw up a *precis*.

2. To curtail; cut short. [a word.

bil-khtisār, Ped. adv. In short; briefly; in

A *اختفا* *khtijā'*, n. m. Rare. The act of withdrawing or concealing; concealment.

A *اختلاط* *khtilā'*, n. m. *خَلَّطَ* mixed. The act of mixing; mixture; union; amalgamation (مِثْل).

1. Acquaintance; intimacy; familiarity.

2. Attachment; friendship; attachment between the sexes.

—*i-muhālāt*, Union of estates.

A *اختلاف* *khtilāf*, Ped. for *khlāf*, *A. خَلَفَ* came after.

1. Contrariety; contradiction; opposition; discrepancy; difference. [ment.

2. Incongruity; incompatibility; disagree-

3. Rupture; variance; schism.

khtilāf bagā'nā, n. f. Contradiction; discrepancy; inconsistency.

khtilāf sābit kar'nā, v. a. To prove the contrary; to refute.

khtilāf-i-rāz, Difference of opinion.

khtilāf rak'h'nā, —*ho'nā*, v. n. To disagree; differ; clash.

khtilāf-i-mazhab, H. *jāt parekhā*.

Difference of religion.

[good.

A *اختيار* *ikhtiyār'*, n. m. *خِيَر* What is chosen,

1. Choice; option; election.

2. Will; discretion; pleasure. [chise.

3. Liberty; privilege; immunity; fran-

4. Control; disposal; management.

5. Right; charter (استحقاق).

6. Competency; authority; power; prerogative; patronage.

7. Jurisdiction; cognizance; province; rule; sway; government; administration.

8. Office; function; charge; commission. (Rare).

khtiyārāt-i-band o bast rak'h'nā.

To be invested with settlement powers.

اختيار ابتدائي *khtiyār-i-ibtidāi*, *samādt-i-ibtidāi*, Primary jurisdiction.

اختيار آمد و رفت *khtiyār-i-āmad o raft*, Right of way.

اختيار انفكاك الرهن — *infikāk-ul-rahṇ*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage; equity of redemption.

اختيار تعجيز قانون — *tajvīz-i-qānūn*, Legislative power. [power.

اختيار تعجيز مقدمه — *i-muqadma* Judicial authority; a right.

اختيار حاصل شده — *hāsil-shudā* Accredited; authorized; empowered.

— *hāsil hogā*, It shall rest with.

— *hifāzāt apne jān o māl kī*. (Penal Code).

Right of private defence.

— *khās*, Special powers; privilege.

اختيار خاص بادشاه — *bādshāh*, Royal prerogative.

اختيار سرسري — *sarsarī*, Summary jurisdiction, or power.

— *sam'ādt aur tajvīz-i-dīwān-i-zar-i-qarzā*, Power to hear and determine actions of debt.

— *se*, Voluntarily; of one's own accord; a will; at pleasure; *ad libitum*; freely.

— *bāhar ho'nā*, To exceed, or pass the limits of one's authority.

اختيار شوهری *khtiyār shauharī*, Marital authority; authority of a husband over his wife.

— *ām*, Ordinary jurisdiction; general power.

اختيار عدالت — *ādlat*, Jurisdiction; judicial power, or authority.

اختيار اعمال میں لانا *khtiyār āmal men lānā*,

ikhtiyār nāfīz kar'nā, v. a. To exercise (certain) powers, functions, or authority.

اختيار احوال امرین — *i-ahād-ul-amārīn*, Right of election. G. G.

اختيار فوجداری — *faujdārī*, Criminal jurisdiction; magisterial power.

اختيار قانون — *qānūn*, Legal power.

— *kāmil*, Plenary powers; full powers.

— *kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To choose; elect; adopt; fix upon. [on.

2. To determine to do; to resolve or decide

3. To undertake; assume; take up; espouse; take upon one's self.

4. To effect; have recourse to; resort to.

اختيار مطلق — *mut'laq* Absolute authority.

— *mil'nā*, To be invested with power or authority.

اختيار مناسب — *munāsib* Due authority; sufficient power.

— *mun'sifī*, — *hākīmā'nā*, Judicial power, or authority.

— *men ho'nā*, v. n. To be in one's power; to be subject to one's will or discretion.

— *nā-jāiz*. Unlawful authority; illegal power.
— *hai*. Has the power to act; is competent; may do (an act). [authority.]

اختيار *hākīm-i-ī i-khtyār*, Competent
nā-khwat se i-khtyār lā-hūsil apne ūpār lenā,
To arrogate any power or authority; undue
assumption of authority. G. G.

اختياري *i-khtyārī*, adj. Competent; discretionary, optional.
— n. f. One invested with power; a deputy;
— assignee; agent.

A اخذ *a-kh'az*, n. m. Ped. اخذ taken.

1. Taking; seizing; intercepting.
2. Seizure; exaction; appropriation.

— *kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To seize; take away; deprive.
2. To claim; exact; appropriate.

اخذ بالجبر *a-kh'az bil-jabr*. Compulsory exaction; extortion; forcible seizure.

lābat a-khaz-bil-jabr. On account of the illegal exaction of rent.

a-kh'az-i-be'jā, n. m. Unjust requisition; unlawful demand. [adj.]

A آخر *a-kh'ir*, *a-kh'rī*, *a-kh'ār*, H. *pich'h'lā*.

1. Last; final; ultimate; extreme.
2. Late; latter; last-mentioned. [clusive.]
3. Decisive; positive; definitive; con-

— *tak le jā'nā*. To bear or carry through; carry out to the end.

اخير جمع طوماري *a-kh'ir jamā tūmārī*, Improved revenue from that fixed originally, applied especially to the revenues of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, Allahabad, etc. in the time of Mahammad Shāh, as contrasted with those fixed in the time of Akbar.

اخير جمع واصل باقي *jamā vā'sil bā'qī*. Final settlement of the accounts of a Zamindārī, or a village, crediting profits and receipts, debiting all disbursements and payments of revenue, and adjusting the balance.

اخير نكاس *a-kh'ir nikās*.

1. Final settlement of an account.
2. Final adjustment of demand for revenue to be levied on a village or an estate.
3. Annual account of collections duly balanced, furnished by an Assistant Collector or subordinate revenue officer. *Nikās* is properly the settlement of an account or payment of rent by the cultivating ryots to the Zamindār.

اخير دگر *digrī-i-a-kh'ār*. Final decree.

A اخراج *ikh'rāj*, n. m. Ped. خرج passed out.

opp. of دخل entered.

1. Expulsion; evacuation; ejection; banishment; turning out of possession; deportation; extradition.

2. Elimination; exclusion; exception.

3. Extraction; derivation.

اخراج بلد *ikh'rāj-i-balad*, H. *des nikālā*.

Banishment; expatriation; extradition.

A اخراجات *ikh'rājāt*, Illit. *kharājāt*, pl. of اخراج n. m. [costs..]

1. Expenses; disbursements; charges;

2. Produce; assignments of revenue to public servants employed in management and collection.

اخراجات ديهي *i-de'hī*, Village expenses.

اخراجات عدالت *i-ādālat*, Court costs; judicial costs.

اخراجات مرض الموت *i-mar'az-ul-maut*.

Death-bed charges.

اخراجات مقدمه *muqad'mah*, Law charges

اخراجات نالاش *i-nālīsh*, Costs of court; law charges.

اخراجات واقعي *i-wā'qā'i*, Actual expenses.

A اخري *a-kh'rī*, adj. Of or belonging to the end; latter.

— *chahār' sham'bā*, n. m. The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month of *Safar*, a festival observed by the Mahomedans of India; their prophet having on that day found himself well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness.

اخراجي حساب *akh'rī hisāb kharch*, Adjustment with the cultivators at the end of the year, shewing the amount of revenue assessed, paid, and in arrears, with the items of deduction for expenses.

A اخفاء *ikh'fā*, n. m. Ped. خفي was hidden. Concealment.

— *i-idiwāj*, Concealment of marriage.

بالعمد اخفاء *i-bil-ʿimād*, — — *qasd*
— *irādah*, Wilful concealment. [birth.]

تولد اخفاء *i-tuwal'lud*, Concealment of
— *az tarāf-i-mā'dar*, Concealment of birth by the mother.

جرایم اخفاء *i-jarā'yam*, — *jurm*, Concealment of crimes or crime.

— *i-jarā'yam-i-sang'in*, Wilful concealment of heinous offences.

—*kar'nā*, Ped. for H. *chhupā'nā*, v. a. [bury.
1. To hide; conceal; secrete; cover;
2. To smother; suppress; hush up.

A آخياني *a'khyā'fī*, adj. Ped. for H. *sautē'lā*.

A step-brother or sister by the same mother, but by a different father; of half blood. G. G.

hamshī'ra-i'ā khyā'fī, Ped. for H. *sautē'lī bahm*.
Sister of half blood; step-sister.

H آد *ad, adh, ādh, ād*, adj. S. अध Used in composition for आधा half.

آد بٹائی *ad-butāi* n. f. Division of produce in equal shares.

آد کپاری *adh-kapā'ri*, — *kapālī*. E. n. f. S. कपाल skull.

Two areca nuts partially attached, and hence believed to be an effective cure for *hemieraniā* (आदहासिसी). [कर tax.

आदकर *adh-kar*, — *karī*, n. f. S. अध half,

1. Half the collections; half the tax or rent.
2. An instalment of eight annas in the rupee, or half the government *jamā*.

आधया *adh'yā*, n. f.

1. Division into two equal parts.
2. Division of produce between two parties in equal proportions, one furnishing the land, seed, etc. and the other, the labour.
3. The payment of half the annual assessment for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests.

आधयार *adhyār*, W. *doḥaḥbār*, E. n. m.

1. A man who spends half his time in one village, half in another, cultivating land in both.

2. A cultivator who assists in cultivating land, on condition of receiving half the crop.

आधयारी *adhyārī*, n. f. A half-share; an eight-anna share.

A आ *ad'a*, n. f.

1. Bringing to completion, perfection.
2. Performance; observance; execution; fulfilment; accomplishment. [satisfaction.

3. Payment (of a debt); discharge; *adā-bandī*, *qist bandī*, Fixing a term for the payment of a debt, or the performance of a contract; liquidation of a debt by instalments.

adā-i-khidmat Performance of service; execution, or discharge of a duty.

आदے *i-dān*, Ped. The payment of a debt.

آدے *i-zar*, Ped. Payment of money.

آدے زر دگری *zar-i-digrī*, Satisfaction of a judgment debt; payment of the sum decreed.

آدے شہادت *i-shahādat*, The act of giving evidence. [dence.

— *se inkār' kar'nā*, To refuse to give evidence.
adā karne par mustāid honā, To be ready to pay one's debt.

— *karne-wāla*, n. m. Payer; one who pays or liquidates his liabilities. [revenue.

آدے مالگزار *i-māl guzarī* Payment of

A آدب *ad'ab*, n. m. Politeness; good manners; good breeding; civilities; courtesy; urbanity.

آدب خلاف حرکت *harkat 'khilaf-i-adab*, Undutiful act. G. G.

**khilaf-i-usūl-i-adab*, Contrary to morality. G. G.

A آخال *iḍ'khāl*, n. m. Ped. دخل entered.

1. Admission; entrance; penetration; thrusting or putting in.

2. Record; entry; registry; insertion.

3. Import; importation (goods).

— *i-nām* Entry of a name.

bilā iḍ'khāl rupae qist-i-aval.

Without having paid the first instalment.

A آدع *idde'ā'*, n. m. Ped. for آدعے کر q. v.

آدعے خریدار اصلی *i-kha'idār-i-aslī*,
Claim to be held to the real purchaser.

— *i-milkjāt*, Claim to proprietorship.

H آدمرجائی *odmarjā'i*, n. f. S. म to die. A term used in leases, signifying failure from drought.

A آدمي *ad'mī*, n. m.

1. An individual; person; man.

2. Mankind; the human race, nation; people; souls; inhabitants; population; community; folk.

3. Husband; lord; consort; wife.

4. A servant; retainer; follower; attendant.

5. A grown-up person; an adult.

kā'lā ad'mī, n. m.

1. A black man; a negro. [peans).

2. A native; an Indian (used by Euro-

S آدھکار *adhkār*, n. m. S. अध over, क to make.

Right of possession; occupancy.

—*barat'nā*, v. a. Rare.

1. To exercise powers or authority; to use a right; put in force; enforce. [jection.

2. To bring under control; hold in sub-
—*tyāg'nā*, v. a. To give up one's authority; to abdicate an office; resign.

८ अधिकारी *adhikārī*, n. m.

1. The state of holding office; incumbency; possession of a right, title, or privilege.

2. One invested with power, or authority; an executive officer; minister; functionary; officer; official.

3. Owner; proprietor; heir; master.

4. Deputy; agent; factor; attorney; man of business; plenipotentiary.

5. A privileged person.

grām-adhikārī, n. m. Ped. for *gāon kā chaudhrī*, The head man of a village.

८ अर्धकच्छा *ad'kac'hā*, n. m. A soil lying between the land named *Pahārā* and the *Tarāi* in the district of *Sahāranpur*.

८ अर्धशेरा *adhel'yā*, n. m. Proprietor of a half share.

८ अर्धशेरी *ad'h'ī', dhē'ī*, n. f. A half share in any property.

८ अट्टा *ad'da*, n. m. S. अट्टाल *H aṭṭāl*, Rus. *aṭ'tā*, house, upper-room.

1. A stand; a station or place where persons of the same profession, as porters, bearers, labourers, carters, gamblers, tipplers, etc. congregate; any place where people congregate for business or pleasure.

2. A police station (in the country); an outwork of a factory.

3. A post, or *dāk* station, or office.

4. The quarter where prostitutes reside.

5. A division of the land watered by a common well; a division of the land attached to the well, usually two—one to each *harath*.

6. A fixed measure; standard.

८ अट्टया *aḍa'yā, aṭṭa'yā*, n. m. A mercantile correspondent; an agent; a broker.

८ अट्टा *ad'saṭ'ta, aṭṣaṭ'ta*, A rough estimate or calculation.

८ इज्ज *izn*, n. m.

1. Permission granted by a master to a slave to engage in business, or trade.

(The word is laxly used for bequests, or distribution of property).

2. The consent of the parties to a marriage contract.

अडन *i-ām*, n. m. Among Mahomedans, permission to depart, given after the reading of prayers over the dead.

अडन नाम *izn-na'mah*, P. अडन नाम a document.

A will, a distribution of property by a testator, whether Mahomedan, or Hindū.

८ अरु *arā'z*, n. f. Ped. for *H. dharī* pl. of *अरु* land, S. *अरु* earth, *अरु* to plough.

1. Lands; landed estates; acres; grounds; detached portions of land.

2. Real assets; real property.

—*bāḡ*, Garden land.

—*bāḡat*, Portions of land which have been built upon, and on which revenue is not levied; homestead.

—*bi'han, yā bi'hanūr'*, Lands in which plants are grown for transplantation; nurseries for rice plants.

—*par'tī*, Waste, or uncultivated lands.

—*tarāḡ'*, Lands to which rice plants are transplanted.

—*jalkar, yā alkhāta*, Lands in which rain water is allowed to accumulate for the purpose of irrigation.

—*jang'al*, Forest lands.

—*arāḍi khāl'sa*, *Khāl'sa* lands; lands held immediately from Government.

—*dār*, The holder of a plot at a fixed rent with power to alienate the land. [*barār*.

—*dar'yā* *dar-āmad*,—*nau dar-āmad*,—*nau*

1. Alluvial increment. G. G.

2. Alluvion; land reclaimed by recess of water; new formations; alluvial lands; new lands gained by alluvion; new alluvial soil.

—*daryā burd*,—*ganḡ shikast*.

Lands destroyed by a river; diluvion.

—*dyā'rā*, The dry bed of a river, or the adjacent lands which are flooded in the rains, but left dry and fit for cultivation in the dry weather; an island left in the channel of a river, or nullah, liable to be flooded when the water rises but cultivable in dry weather.

—*arāḍi sakanī*,—*sakanī*, Sites for building.

—*qadīm'*, Old building sites.

—*sir*, *Sir* lands cultivated by the hereditary proprietors, or village zamindārs themselves as their own special share, either by their own labourers and at their own cost, or by tenants-at-will, not being let in lease, or farm.

These lands were sometimes allowed to be held at a favourable assessment, or were unassessed

so as to provide *Nānlār*, or subsistence for the proprietor. The term is also sometimes applied to lands cultivated on account of the State, or to those in which the revenue is paid by the cultivators without any intermediate agent.

اراضي شاملات — *shā'milāt*, Lands held in common.

— *shor*, Saline unproductive soil; land impregnated with saltpetre.

اراضي ضبطي معافي — *zab'ī muā'fī*, Resumed rent-free lands.

اراضي قابل زراعت — *qa'bīl zirā'āt*, Arable land; culturable land; land capable of being cultivated.

اراضي کاشت — *kasht*, Cultivated holdings.

اراضي کرشن آرین — *krishn ār'pan*, Lands granted to a *Brāhman*, or temple for the propitiation of the Hindū god, Krishna.

— *gaun wādh*, Lands given in perpetuity, as it were, for some consideration and creating a sort of proprietary right in the holder.

— *goner*, Cultivated lands adjoining the inhabited parts of villages.

— *lā'khirāj*, — *muā'fī*, Rent-free lands; lands exempt from revenue.

اراضي مالگزاری — *māl-guzārī*, Lands paying revenue to Government; revenue paying lands. [lands.]

اراضي متصله — *muttas'ilah*, Ped. Contiguous

اراضي نوپرد — *nau-tarad'dud*, Ped. for *nau-tor*, Newly cultivated lands.

— *nīlām' shudā'*, Ped. Land sold by auction.

— *ham qism o ham-munja'āt*, Ped. Lands of similar character and yielding like profits.

P آرام *ārām'*, n. m. S. रम, Z. ram, rām to rest.

Rest; quiet; repose; quietude. [G. G.]

بنظر آرام خلایق — *ba-nazar ārām-i-khalāyaq*.

Respect being had to the public convenience.

A آرباب *ar'bāb'*, n. m. pl. of رب Possessors;

lords; masters; members; officers.

— *māl*, Officers of the treasury.

S آریں *ar'pan* n. m. S. अर्पण Caus. of अ to fall to one's share.

1. Offering; gift; sacrifice.

2. A sum set apart for religious, or charitable purposes.

kar'nā, v. a.

1. To sacrifice; offer sacrifice; make an oblation, or libation; give alms.

2. To consecrate; dedicate to; devote to.

3. To offer; present; give; make over, — *nā'mā*, n. m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple, or idol.

H آر *ār'tā*, n. m. S. आरात्रिक The light waved before an idol, Ped. आर to praise.

A marriage ceremony. On the arrival of the bridegroom at the house of the bride, he is received by her relations carrying a tray with some rice and powder for *tilak*, and a four-wicked lamp made of flour in the middle. [mounted.]

A ارتکاب *irtikāb'*, n. m. Ped. ركب, rode,

Perpetration, or commission (of a crime).

ارتکاب جبر — *i-jabr*, Coercive treatment; compulsion; force.

ارتکاب جرم — *i-jurm*, Attempt to commit an offence, or crime; commission of an offence.

ارتکاب زنا — *zin'ā*, Commission of adultery.

ارتکاب فعل — *f'el*, Doing an act.

— *kar'nā*, v. a. To commit, or perpetrate.

H آرتهی *ār'tī*, n. f. A ceremony per-

formed in adoration of some god by waving, in a circle before the image, a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour, and incense.

The same rite, only substituting a bridegroom for the idol, is called *ār'tā*, q. v.

A ارث *irs*, n. See. رثه

mahjūb-ul-irs, One not allowed to share in an inheritance (*Mah. law*).

E آردلی *arda'lī*, n. m. Cor. of orderly.

1. A sepoy, or native soldier in attendance on a military officer for conveying messages, carrying letters, orders, etc.

2. An attendant who runs before a *pālki*, or other conveyance of his master.

A آرزال *arzāl'*, n. m. pl. of *razīl*, *arzal*, base.

Low castes located on the estates of Zamindārs in some parts of Hindustān, as tenants at will, partly paying rent and partly rendering personal services considered in some measure as *adscripti gleba*, and not entitled to quit except at the landlord's pleasure.

A آرزق *ar'zaq*, H. *nī'lā*, adj. Sky-blue, blue;

azure; cerulean.

— *chashm'*, Ped. for *kanjā*, Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.

अस *ar'as*, E. *pār'chā*, W. n. m. S. **रस** water. The reservoir in which the water from a well is collected.

असल *irsāl'*, n. m. **رسال** he brought a message, sent.

1. Despatch; remittance; supplies.

2. Monthly collections of rents forwarded to head quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities.

irsāl kar'nā, Ped. for H. *bhej'nā*, v. a. [ward.

1. To remit; transmit; despatch; for-

2. To commit; consign (*souñpnā*).

—*nāmāh*,—*paṭī*, Statement of remittances despatched; an invoice.

असल *arz-i-irsāl*, Invoice; particulars of the despatch of treasure.

अस पस *ar'as par'as*, n. m. S. **स्पर्ष** to become wet.

1. Sprinkling; immersion; partial bathing; throwing a little water on the head with the hand.

2. Impurity from touch; pollution.

असट्टा *arsat'fā*, n. m.

1. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements, otherwise called *jamā-kharch*; cash account; debit and credit.

2. Guess; rough estimate.

3. A broker; mediator.

—*navis*, The clerk, or accountant who keeps the monthly accounts.

असि मसहफ *ār'sī mas'haf*, Pop. *ār'sī mus'haf*. Mah.

The marriage ceremony among Mahomedans, when the bridegroom reads a chapter in the *Korān*, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a glass.

अस अघ *ar'agh*, *ar'ag*, n. m. S. **अघं** to worship, Pr. and Pāli. *aggho*.

A mode of worship; a libation; a libation of eight ingredients made to a god or a *brāhman*.

aragh de'nā,—*charhā'nā*, v. a. To pour libations to the sun, moon, etc.; to make an offering to a god (Jain).

ar'ghā, *ar'gā*, n. m. A copper vessel shaped like a boat, used by Hindūs in pouring out their libations.

असना *ar'nā*, W. n. m. S. **आरण्यक** For-est-born.

1. A wild buffalo (*arnā bhainsā*).

2. E. *kandā*, Cowdung dried in the jungles, used as fuel by natives, and by physicians in the preparation of medicines (*arnā-uplā*).

3. Name of a plant.

अरन्द *ar'and*, Rus. *andī*, *andā*, *on-dauwā*, W. *renr*, E. n. m. S. **एरगढ**.

The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is extracted; *Ricinus communis*. Wat.

arand kharbū'za, W. *payr'tā*, E. n. m.

Carica papaya. Wat.

aran'dī, W. Rus. *andolī*, E. *ren'dī*, *renrī*, Tir. *an'dī*, n. f.

1. The fruit of the *Ricinus communis*.

arandī kā tel, n. Castor-oil, used medicinally and for burning.

अरवा *ar'wā*, *arwā chā'wal*, E. *ārab*, Tir. n. m. Cleaned rice, not boiled.

अरवी *ar'wī*, W. *a'ruī*, E. *arī*, Māṛ. n. f.

An edible vegetable root, called also *ghuīyān*, and *kachchū*; *Colocasia antiquorum*. Wat.

अरहत *ar'haṭ*, E. *ra'haṭ*, E. and W. *har'ant*, Sah. *ar'ath*, Māṛ. *a'haṭ*, Tir. n. f. S.

अरघट्ट. A revolving wheel for drawing water; the Persian wheel.

अरहर *ar'har*, *har'har*, *ar'har*, *a'har*, W. *ra'har*, *rah'rī*, E. n. f. S. **आढकी**. A species of pulse; *Cytisus cajan*, Wat. *Cajanus flavus*.

अरहन्त *ar'hant*, n. m. S. **अरि** enemy, **हन** to kill, Pāli. *arham*, lit. One who destroys his enemies (passions).

An appellation of Jain gods.

अरै *ar'ai*, n. f. A kind of grass for cattle and thatching. *Mimosa rubicaulis*. Wat.

अरि *ā'ri*, n. f.

1. A small saw.

2. A shoe-maker's awl.

3. (*Brij*) Friend; dear (*ālī*).

अरि *ārī*, n. f. The low ridge of land which separates and forms the boundary between two fields; the bank of a river.

अरया *ār'yā*, n. m. A plant of the gourd species resembling a cucumber.

अड *ar*, n. f. [strife.

1. Contention; dispute; controversy;

2. Obstinacy; contrariety; opposition.

3. Constipation; costiveness (*gabz*).

4. E. A dam or weir thrown across running water for catching fish; boom; barricade.

Հ ԲԱՆԻ ԲԱՆԻ *arā'ra*, E. Rus. *kapā'rā*, E. and W. n. m. The high steep bank of a river.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *ar'at*, W. *ar'hat*, E. *adat*, W. Rus. n. f. H. *ar* what comes between. [age.

1. Commission; allowance; fee; percent-

2. Brokerage; sale by commission.

3. Agency; mercantile correspondence.

Հ ԱՐԻՆԻ *ar'ityā*, Pop. *ar'ti*, *arat-wālā*, Rus. *adatyā*, n. m.

1. An agent; factor; saleman; consignee.

2. A commercial correspondent; a commission agent. [commission.

3. A jobber; broker; one who sells on

4. A banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *ur'ad*; Rus. *ur'di*; Tir. *ur'di*; n. m.

A pulse; *Dolichos pilosus*, or *Phaseolus radiatus*. Wat. [Rus. *thū'nī*, n. m.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *arwār'*, *ar*, Mār. *thob'li*, W.

1. A prop; support; joist; tie-beam.

2. A buttress; abutment. [n. m.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *arhā'yā*, *ar'hā*, W. *akrā*, E.

Weeds; oats; tares.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *ar'ru*, Sah. *arū*, n. m. A peach;

Prunus domestica. Wat.

chak'ar' arū, *chaplā arū*, n. m. A flat peach.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *arwār'*, E. n. f. The mullet.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *urwālā*, (*Thagi*), n. m. A stone.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *arāus' parāus'*,

ag'ar parāus, *ayos paros*, Tir. *arāsā parosā*,

n. m. H. *vare* this side, *pare*, (S. Կ) the other

side, S. Կ, H. *basnā* to dwell.

Neighbourhood; vicinity (*paraus*).

arāus' parāus', adv. About; around; near.

arāus' parāus', n. Neighbours.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *arhā'i*, *dhāi*, adj. S. Կ +

ստայ, Pālī. *addhateyyo*. Two and a half.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *arhā'yā*, Pop. *dhā'yā*, *dhāi-scrā*,

Rus. *adhai'yā*, n. f.

1. A measure of two and a half seers.

2. The multiplication table (*pahārā*) of 2½ times. E. (*dhauñchā*). [n. f.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *ur'h'rī*, *udh'ā*, E. *ka'rī lugāi*, W.

A mistress; a kept woman; concubine.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *ur'h'kan*, n. m. See *uthgan*.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *ar'e-wā*, W. Hin. n. f. Wealth; property; assets; chattels.

Հ ԱՐԻՆ *az*, H. *se*, prep. From; than; by; with; out of.

az-ān-jā-ke, Whereas; seeing that; inasmuch as; since. [from among.

az-ān-jumla, adv. Out of the whole; out of;

az-ān-i-khās, Belonging to.

az-las-ke, Inasmuch as; insomuch that.

az-jā'nib, adv. On the part of; in behalf; on the side of; for; from; by.

az had', adj. Indefinite; boundless; unlimited; immeasurable; infinite; unutterable; unapproachable; unspeakable; beyond expression; unrestricted; surprising.

az had', adv. In a high degree; highly; deeply; strongly; mightily.

az khud, adv. Of one's own accord; himself; of one's own will or act; voluntarily; *suo motu*.

az khud-rāj'tah, n. Out of one's mind; beside oneself; *non-compos*.

az-rāh-i-tajwiz, Judicially.

az-rāh-i-ta'rif, Vexatiously; with the intent to disress or annoy.

az-rū'e-hukm-i ā'lalat, By the order of the court according to the law.

az rū'e, adv. From the face or appearance of; by reason of; according to; by; in consequence of; by virtue of; under the circumstances.

az rū'e iske, By these presents.

az rū'e aljaz-i-sarihī, Expressly by; according to the exact words.

az rū'e haq, Ped. Equitably; justly.

az rū'e shumār' ruqūm-i-āmdanī o-kharch, According to the aggregate items of receipts and disbursements. G. G.

az rū'e qānūn', Legally; according to the law.

az rū'e hibā, By gifts.

az sar tā pā, Ped. for H. *sir se pāon tak*.

1. From head to foot; from top to toe; from head to heel.

2. *In toto*; altogether; wholly.

3. Throughout; through; *en masse*.

4. Perfectly; completely; totally; entirely; thoroughly; *cap-a-pie*; every inch; wholesale.

PHR. From end to end; from beginning to end; from first to last.

az sar-i-... Ped. for H. naē sire se. Anew; afresh; over again.

az taraf, adv. On behalf of; on the part of; on the side of; from; in the interest of; in favor of.

az gaibī, adj. Hidden; mysterious.

az kī az, Ped. for H. *joñ kī toñ*. Exactly; precisely; neither more nor less; just the thing; the very thing; to a hair.

az in jā, From this place; hence.

P آزاد *āzād*, n. m.

1. A freeman; freedman;
2. A Mohamedan devotee who shaves his beard and eyelashes and takes a vow of continence, but considers himself exempt from the usual observances of religion; a free thinker.
3. An impudent or shameless person (*āzād kā sonā*).

āzād, adj.

1. Acquitted; at large; loose; scot free; unrestrained; emancipated; set free; manumitted; unchecked; released; set at liberty.
2. Let go; let out; discharged; ransomed.
3. Independent; uncontrolled; free born; unenslaved.
4. Disencumbered; freed; disburdened; unburdened. [at home.]
5. At ease; free from care; light hearted;

āzād kar'nā, v. a.

1. To set at liberty; set free; deliver; untie; disenthral; manumit; release; emancipate; liberate.
- 2 To dismiss; absolve; enfranchise; let off; free; extricate.

āzād ho'nā, v. a.

1. To gain, obtain, have, or acquire one's liberty, freedom, etc; deliver oneself from; be scot free; be liberated; set free; be discharged or released.
2. To break prison; get clear off; shake off the yoke.
3. To be free, independent, unconfined, unrestrained.

PHR. To have one's own way; to have a will of one's own.

4. To become an *āzād*.

5. To care for no man; be indifferent or unconcerned; care nothing; stand on one's legs (*apne hāth pair pe kūdnā*); to be free as air.

6. To hold cheap; hold in contempt; think nothing of; snap one's fingers at; make light of.

آزادی *āzādī*, *āzādī*, *āzād'gī*, n. f.

1. Release; enlargement; deliverance; emancipation; liberation; discharge.
2. Freedom of action; power; liberty; full play; latitude; freedom; independence.

P آزار *izār*, H. *sul'nā*, *sul'tan*; W. Rus. *tan'bā* (Cor. of T. *تنباء*), n. f. Drawers; trousers (*paijāmā*).

آزار بند *izār-band*, n. m. The strings with which drawers are tied; trouser-strings (*nārā*).

P آزار *āzār*, Ped. for *bīmār*, n. m. [firmity.

1. Sickness (*rog*); disease; disorder; in-
2. Injury; trouble; affliction; outrage.

āzār'denā, v. a.

1. To trouble; injure; vex; torment; cause, produce, give, or inflict pain; molest (*dukh denā*).
2. To persecute; oppress; hurt, or wound one's feelings (*dul dukhānā*). [etc.]
3. To cause grief, uneasiness, or trouble,

H آزالا *izā'la*, n. m. Péd. A. زول. It departed, ceased to be.

Removal; abolition.

izā'la-i-amān, Ped. n. m. Forfeiture.

izāla-i-bikr kar'nā, Ped. for H. *kuār-pat utār-nā*, v. a. To take away one's virginity; to commit a rape.

izāla-i-hāsiyat-i-urfī, Ped. for H. *lālī bigār-nā*. Defamation.

izālā kar'nā, v. a. To remove; put away.

H ازدواج *izdiwāj*, Ped. n. m. *ء* coupling.

Marriage; nuptials; wedding (*biyāh*).

—*jāiz*, Lawful marriage.

—*ke zarye se*, Ped. By marriage. G. G.

ādam izdiwāj, Ped. Unmarried.

P آزمایش *āzmā'ish*, *āzmūd'gī*, n. f. P.

آزمودن to try. [(*kasav'ti*).

1. Examination; trial; essay; test
2. Tentative proof; experiment; verification; *experimentum crucis*; criterion.

آزمایش آزمون *āzmā'nā*, *āzmā'nā*; P. H. *āzmā'ish kar'nā*, *āzmū dā lenā*, v. a. [(*kasnā*).

1. To examine; try; essay; subject to trial
2. To test; prove; make trial of; to put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.

آزموده *āzmū'dah-kār*, adj.

1. Experienced; practised.
2. Clever; wise; intelligent.

āzmū'dah-kār, n. m. A veteran; an experienced person; a master.

P ازدحام *izdhāhān'*, *amboh*, n. m. Cor. of. A.

ازدحام Multitude; crowd (*bhīr*).

H اس *us*, Pōp. *vis*, Rus. *oh, o, ū, wā, wū*;

Tir. *vāiḥa*, *unā*, Mār. *ऊँ, उण*, adj. pro. S.

अदस्. असे, Pr. *aha*, Pr. and Pāli. *asu*, That. *us par*, E. *oh par*. The other side (of the river).

us-ke nām se, Under his name. [sake. *us-ke nām kā*, For his name's sake; for his

H इस *is*, Rus. *yā, ih, e, yeh, yū, je, jū*, Mār.

in, इण, Tir. *yāiḥa*, adj. pro. S. इदस्, Pr.

iha, ima, inam, इणम् S. एतद्, एष, Pr. esa, eṣā, eso. This.

is baras, is sāl, E. aṣoñ, e'ṣoñ, P. im-sāl, adv. This year.

is pār, Rus. i-pār, adv. The near bank of a river; the hither side; this side.

is sire se us sire tak,—chior se us chior tak.

Through; from end to end; from this side to that.
is se, adv.

From this; on this account; upon this; wherefore; hereupon; therefore; hence.
is shart se, On this condition; provided that; with the proviso.

is sū'rat meñ,—ha'la meñ, adv. Inasmuch as; in this case; under these circumstances.

is tar'ak se,—taur se, adv.

In this manner; thus; for example.

is ibā'rat se, To this effect; in form and manner following.

is garz se,—murāl se, To this effect; with intent; to this intent; to this end; with this view; in this sense.

is martab'e tak,—had ko, Inasmuch as; to this extent or degree; in so far as; to this limit.

is mazmūn' se,—mā'nī se, To this effect; with this intent; in this sense.

is muqad'me meñ, In this suit; in this case.

is meñ, pro. S. अयं मध्ये or अस्मिन्, Pr. assim.

1. In it; in this.

2. Meanwhile; meantime; by the way.

is wās'te, adv. On this account; hence; therefore; for this reason; because; owing to; forasmuch as.

is waqt, isī waqt, adv.

1. Now; at present. [forthwith.

2. Just now; immediately; at once;

S *आसाध asādh', n. f. S. अ not, साध effect. Any chronic disease which terminates fatally; mortal disease; desperate illness.*

asā'dhya, adj. Very weak; confined to one's bed; dangerously ill.

H *आसाधारना āsā-dhār'nā, n. m.*

In Hindu law, the property held by one person without the participation of another, as opposed to co-heirship or coparcenary.

H *उसारा usār'ā; Tir. usāral; Sah. asvārā, n. m. S. अवसृतम्, Pr. avasariam gone out.*

A thatched porch; portico or a verandah, or sun-shade.

H *आसाढ़ asār'h', āsār'h; Rus. asādh', sār'h, sād'h, n. m. S. आषाढ, Pāli. āsālhā. The fourth Hindu solar month (June—July) during*

which the sun is in Gemini; the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation. [n. f.

स *आसाढ़ी asār'h' hī, sār'h' hī; Rus. asād'h' hī, sād'h' hī,*

1. The day of the full moon in āsār'h, used for the rabi (spring harvest).

2. The harvest of āsār'h.

S *आसागोत्रा āsāgot'rā, n. m. In Hindu Law, a kinsman by the female line only; one not of the same lineage or descent.*

A *आसामी āsā'mī, Pop. asā'mī, n. f. Pl. of اسم name.*

1. Name; office (ohdah); appointment; post (jagah); situation; berth; employment. [stitute.

2. A person; individual; party; sub-Asāmī came to signify an individual from A. āsām (names), the heading of the register in which the names of the cultivators, etc. are recorded. Each item or entry thus became āsāmī.

3. (In law). An inhabitant; a tenant (raīyat); cultivator (bā'jotā).

4. A debtor; witness; culprit; defendant; client. Asāmī ko hāzīr karo.

5. A customer; purchaser.

6. People; souls; community; population.

asāmī banāwā, v. a. To pigeon; bilk; chouse; chisel; fleece; to make a fool of; palm upon.

asāmī pāhī, asāmī pāhī kāsht, n. Non-resident cultivator; one who cultivates lands in a village to which he does not belong by birth or hereditary claim, or holds his lands either for a stipulated term, or at the pleasure of some member or members of the proprietary body; one who cultivates land in a village different from that in which he resides.

asāmī jamā-bandī, n. f. Settlement with individual cultivators; the rayatwārī system.

asāmī-i-chhappar-band, n. A resident cultivator; one who occupies his own chhappar or thatched house.

—*i-shikmī, shikmī raīyat, shikmī kāshtkār.*

A sub-tenant; a subordinate cultivator; a holder of part of the village lands as a subordinate or dependent occupant, occupying his portion and paying his quota of the Government revenue through the representative of the community.

—*i-gair mustaqil, Tenant-at-will; an acting post.*

—*i-gair maurū'sī, Non-hereditary tenant.*

asāmī khajjar. A class of cultivators in the district of Cawnpore. They may be classified thus:—

1. Those who cultivate sīr land of proprietors with the stock and assistance of the owners

2. Those who cultivate the sīr land on

their own account, paying for the same in money or in kind.

3. Those who cultivate either a portion or the whole of the fields of recorded tenants at a profit to the latter. Government records. N. W. P. New series.

—*i-mustaqil*, A tenant with right of occupancy.

—*i-maurū'ī*, Hereditary cultivator.

asāmī-wār, adv. The phrase includes all the names usually applied to statements and revenue settlements made with proprietors in detail; the *rayatwār* individually according to name; severally.

āsāmī wārī muqattā.

The rent or revenue payable by each individual cultivator; an account shewing the distribution of the above.

ḍūbī asāmī, A bankrupt; an insolvent.

sarkārī āsāmī, n. f. A post or office under Government.

kharī asāmī, n. One who pays cash; a good paymaster; a reliable or credible person.

līchar asāmī, n. f. Opp. of *kharī asāmī*, One who is slow in paying his debts.

moṭī asāmī, n. A rich man; a wealthy person; a man of fortune (*sone kī chiriyā*); a catch.

yāft kī asāmī.

1. A lucrative office.

2. An office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

ه ا س ا ن ا *usā'nā*, *usē'nā*, *usev'nā*, *uso'nā*

kar'nā E.; *bārsānā* W. v. a. S. *अव* away, *स* to flow. To winnow; to separate the husk from the corn; drive the chaff with the fan.

ه ا س ا و ر *asāv'rī*, E. n. f.

1. A kind of pigeon (*nisāre*, W.).

2. The name of a tune (*Jogyā-asāv'rī*); a musical mode.

3. A kind of silken and silver cloth.

پ ا س ا ی ش *āsā'ish*; H. *sukh*, n. f. Convenience; comfort; ease.

ا س ب ا ب *asbāb'*; n. m. pl. of A. س ب ب

1. Means; substance; resources.

2. Tools; instruments; implements (*okhar*); apparatus; materials; raw materials.

3. Furniture; commodities; articles; property; things; appliances; machinery.

4. Provision; stores; funds; necessities; stock; supplies.

5. Cargo; lading; equipment.

6. Luggage; baggage; traps.

7. Goods; chattels; effects; (*In law*) personal assets.

—*i-peshā*, n. Implements of trade.

—*i-jang*, —*harb*, n. m. Military stores; arms and ammunition; munitions of war.

asbāb-i-khānā-dārī, n. Household furniture.

asbāb-i-zarāat, —*i-khetī*, Ped. for *khetī ke okhar*.

Implements of husbandry; agricultural implements.

—*i-safar*, n. m. Luggage or provisions for a journey; travelling requisites.

پ ا س ن د *isband'*, *ispand*; H. *kālā dānā*, n. m.

Peganum harmala. Wat. A species of mustard seed burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits.

ه ا س پ ا ت *ispāt'*; P. *jaulād*, n. m. Steel.

ه ا س پ ر ش *asparsh*; Ped. *spursh*, n. m.

S. *सर्श* to touch.

The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.

پ ا س ی غ و ل *isp'a'jol*, *asp'a'jol*, *isb'a'jol*; Pop.

is'abgol; W. Rus. *sabgol'*; E. Rus. *sapgol'*, n. m. P. *اسب* horse, A. *غول* ear, the shape of the leaf resembling that of a horse's ear.

Seed of the fleawort; *spogel seed* Wat.

پ ا س ی ن ا *aspī'nā*, n. (Horse dealer's idiom) One.

ه ا س ت *as'at*, adj. S. *अ* not, *सत्य* true.

1. False (*jhāt*); not. true; untrue; unfounded.

2. Unholy; ungodly; impious; irreligious.

3. Not genuine; spurious; fictitious (*bānā huā*). [terfeit.

4. Illusory; delusive; deceptive; coun-

5. Wrong; sinful; evil (*burā*).

6. Unjust; unfair; inequitable.

پ ا س ت ا ن *āstān'*, *āstā'nā*, *astā'nā'*, n. m. S. *स्था*

H. *asthān* place.

1. Threshold; door; entrance.

2. The abode of a *faqīr*.

3. The entrance to a shrine.

ه ا س ت ت *astut'*, *astu'tī*, n. f. S. *स्तुति*

from *स्तु* to praise.

1. Worship; adoration; devotion. [tion.

2. Prayer; invocation; praise; glorifica-

3. Psalmody; psalm; hymn.

ا س ت ث ن ا *istis'nā*, n. m. A. *ثني* Doubled.

1. Exception; bar; exclusion.

2. Rejection; non-admission.

—*i-chand rozā*, A temporary bar.

—*i-khās*, A special bar.

istisnā kar'nā, v. a. To exclude; bar; except; leave out.

—*i-mudām'*, A perpetual bar.
ba-istisnā, Exclusive of; excepting; excluding.

A ^{استحسان} *istehsān'*, n. m. ^{حسن} *was*, or

became good. Taking or considering as a favor; approving or praising.

A favorable construction or interpretation of a point of law; deviating from the strict letter of law from kindness either to the suitor or to the community; equity.

A ^{استحصا} *istehsāl'*, n. m. ^{حصل} *was* extract-

ed. Profit; the act of gaining or acquiring property.

—*bil-jabr*, Extortion; exaction.

—*i-nā-ā'z*, Wrongful gain.

igrār kā istehsāl bil-jabr karnā, To extort a confession. G. G.

māl kā istehsāl bil-jabr, Extorted property.

A ^{استحقاق} *istehqāq'*, n. m. ^{حق} *It was*, or

became right. A claim; demand; right (*haq*); title; privilege.

—*istisnāi*, An exceptional title.

—*i-e'ada-i-wirāsāt*, A reversionary title.

—*i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage.

—*ba-zar'ye hibā*, A title by gift. [rent.]

—*i-ta'khfif-i-laḡān*, Claim for reduction of

—*tarka*, Right of succession or inheritance; right to the estate of a deceased person.

—*ta'ka bilā wasīyat*, Title to intestate property.

—*i-tash'khīs-i-jam'a*, Right of assessment.

—*taqlīm kharīdārī*, Right of pre-emption.

—*i-taysīm*, Right of partition.

—*i-jāiz*, A valid title.

—*i-hijāzat-i-khud i-khtiyārī*, Right of private defence, or self-defence.

—*i-hīn-i-hayāt*, A life interest.

—*kharīdārī-i-nūlām*, Right or title acquired by purchase at an auction.

—*i-dāimī*, Permanency of tenure.

—*i-dāimī taysīm*, A right to claim partition.

—*i-da'khl*, Right of entry or possession.

—*i-durbāb-i-haqīat*, A legal title as to tenure.

—*i-dāwā*, Preferential claim.

—*i-dāwā-i-ibtidāi*, An original right of action.

—*i-zātī*, Personal privilege.

—*i-rahn*, A mortgage right.

—*i-shufā*, A pre-emptive title.

istehqāq-i-usūbūt, Residual title.

istehqāq-i-qānūn', A valid title at law.

—*qāim-bil-wajūd*, An inchoate right.

—*qāim-bil-wajūd-shartī*, An inchoate and conditional right.

—*i-qāim muqāmī*, Right of representation; the right to represent another.

istehqāq-i-qāima, A vested interest.

—*i-qabza*, Right of possession.

—*i-qadā' mat*, A title by prescription; prescriptive right. [right.]

—*kāmil*, An absolute interest; a complete

—*karnā*, v. n. To claim; demand as due; to sue; lay claim to; assert a right.

—*i-mālikānā*, Proprietary title.

—*i-mālkīyat*, A title of ownership.

—*i-mālkīyat pesh karnā*, To set up a title of ownership.

—*i-mālkīyat mukhālifānā*, An adverse title.

—*i-murtahnī*, A mortgage title.

—*muzāreā'na*, A cultivating title.

—*mustaqil'*, A permanent right or interest.

—*mashrū'ī*, A conditional right.

—*maurūsi*, An hereditary right.

istehqāq-i-nāqis, An imperfect title.

—*nifāz*,

1. Right of way. G. G.

2. The exercise or use of a right.

—*i-nālīsh baqi na rahā*, Loss of right to sue.

—*i-nūlām-dārī*, Unid. An auction title.

—*wā'qāi*, A right; an actual right.

—*wirāsāt*, Right of heirship.

—*wirāsāt-āin'dah*, A reversionary title.

A ^{استحکام} *istehkām'*, n. m. ^{حکم} *he gave judgment*.

1. Confirmation; corroboration; ratification; verification.

2. Strength; firmness; support.

istehkām de'nā, v. a. Ped. for H. *pakkā kar'nā*.

1. To corroborate; strengthen; confirm; support. [legal.]

2. To ratify; sanction; make valid, or

3. To certify; attest; verify; endorse.

A ^{استحلاف} *istehlāf'*, n. m. ^{حلف} *he swore*.

Causing to swear, applied especially in law to cases in which the oath of a wife is necessary for the establishment of the fact relating to her marriage.

A ^{استحلال} *istehlāl'*, n. m. ^{حلال} *making lawful*.

In law, the cry of a new born child, the occurrence of which is a necessary proof, in a peculiar case of inheritance, as that of a man leaving a widow pregnant, and a brother; in which case proof being given that the cry of the child was heard, the widow, as its mother, will inherit on the death of the child. If no cry has been heard, the brother is heir.

A ^ااستخاره ^اistikhārah, n. m.

Divination by the book or by the Bible ; stichomaney ; bibliomaney.

[boon.

A ^ااستدان ^اistidānat, n. m. دان he sought a

1. Borrowing ; contracting a debt ; suing for a debt.

2. (In law), any transaction which the manager in a partnership, where one finds the capital and the other the management, may undertake, but for which, if not concluded in, or consonant to the terms of his contract with the proprietor of the share, he alone is responsible, and the profits of which he alone is entitled to, unless his partner had given his previous sanction.

A ^ااستدعا ^اistidā'ā, n. m. Ped. for H. chāhnā. **A** دعا

asking ; supplicating. [tion.

1. Request ; desire ; application ; requisition.

2. Claim ; demand (dāwā).

3. Supplication ; prayer ; humble petition ; entreaty.

A ^ااستدلال ^اistidlāl', n. m. See. *dalīl*.

P ^ااستر ^اas'tar, n. m. Lining ; priming ; mordant.

^ااسترکاری ^اas'tar-kārī, n. f. Plastering ; work done in plaster.

P ^ااسترا ^اusī'rā, W. *as'turā*, E. n. m. A razor.

A ^ااستردان کرنا ^اistirdād' kar'nā, v. a. Ped.

for *rad k.* to send back.

1. To repeal ; supersede ; annul.

2. To set aside ; disannul ; abrogate ; rescind ; overrule ; nullify ; do away with ; declare null and void.

istirdād-i-nūlām, n. m. Reversal of a public sale.

A ^ااسترضا ^اistir'zā, n. f. رضي he was pleased,

Assent ; consent. (*rāzā-mandī*).

H ^ااستری ^اistirī, ^اtiriyā Old H. ; ^اnārī,

^اtir'yā, ^اnār (Poet) ; ^اbai'yar-bā'nī, ^اbai'yar,

^اbīr Rus ; ^اtī'ā, ^اtī'mat, ^اtimī Panj. ; ^اkhel'nī

(in jest) ; ^اāu'rat A. ; ^اran'āī, ^اlugā ī, ^اlog'nī,

^اrānd. W. ; ^اmehrārū E. ; ^اmāū, ^اmar'gī

Mag. ; ^اmāug Tir. ; ^اlatyālī, ^اjanānī (Cor. of

P. zan) Garh. ; ^اbām (in Bulandshahar) ;

^اastarī, ^اMāp. n. f. S. ^استری from ^استری to con-

ceive, Pr. ^اtir'yā, ^اtī'ā, ^اithī.

1. A woman (*lugāī*).

2. Wife (*jorū*).

[kind.

^اist'rī barg,—^اjāt, n. f. The female sex ; woman-

^اist'rī dhan. Jointure ; settlement made on a

wife by her father or husband ; paraphernalia.

^اist'rī kar'nā, v. a. To marry ; wed (*biyāh k.*).

^اist'rī gānī, n. m. An adulterer (*randī-bāz*).

H ^ااستری ^اis'tarī, n. f.

A tailor's goose ; a smoothing iron. [iron.

^اist'rī kar'nā, v. a. To iron ; to smooth with the

A ^ااستسقا ^اistis'qā, H. *jā'landar*, *jīlan'dar*, n. m.

^اسقي gave to drink. The dropsy.

—*i-ziqqī*, *nasarca* ; dropsy of the whole body.

—*i-t blī*, Tympanites.

A ^ااستصواب ^اistiswab', n. m. **A** ^اصواب a thing

that is right.

1. Enquiring what is the right thing to be done ; asking ; interrogating ; questioning ; inquiry ; asking one's opinion.

2. Consultation ; reference.

istiswab' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To refer ; inquire ; submit. [opinion.

2. To consult ; take advice ; ask one's *ba nazar-i-istiswab*, With the view of consultation.

A ^ااستعانت ^اiste'ād'nat, n. f. **A** ^اعون seeking aid.

Aid ; assistance ; help (*madad*).

ba-iste'aānat. By aiding or abetting ; by the aid of.

A ^ااستعداد ^اistē'dād', n. f. **A** ^اعد preparing.

1. Capacity ; abilities ; talents (*lyāqat*).

2. Intellect ; genius (*ukut*) ; mental power ; endowments.

3. Parts ; wit ; headpiece ; aptitude.

4. Proficiency ; accomplishments ; acquirements ; tact ; knowledge ; art ; science. *istē'dād arāzī*, — *ba-haq-i-paidāvārī*. G. G. Productive power of land.

A ^ااستعفا ^اist'e'fā, Pop. *istī' fā*, *astī' fā*, n. m. **A** ^اعفو

begging to be released from an obligation.

Asking forgiveness ; resignation.

istī'fā de'nā, v. a. To resign an office ; tender one's resignation ; give up an appointment.

istī'fā qubūl kar'nā, v. a. To accept one's resignation.

A ^ااستعمال ^اist'emāl', n. m. **A** ^اعمل causing to work.

1. Use ; practice (*rabt*) ; exercise.
2. Usage ; custom ; observance ; fashion (*chāl*) ; vogue ; run. [(*kām*).
3. Employment ; operation ; play ; work *ba-ist'emāl zar'ye-i jāiz*. By lawful means. G.G. *istemāl kar'nā, istemāl men lā'nā*, v. a.

1. To exercise ; use ; employ ; put to use ; practise ; make use of ; apply (*kām men lā'nā*).

2. To turn to account ; press or enlist into service ; put in requisition ; call, or bring into play or operation ; utilize.

3. To wear ; work up ; consume ; expend ; turn to use.

PHR. To put in action ; set in motion ; put in practice ; ply one's task ; discharge an office ; put in execution.

istemāl men ānā, istemāl men honā, v. n.

To be used ; to be in use.

istemālī, adj.

1. Used ; worn ; old.

2. Customary ; usual ; practical.

istemālī, n. m. The best kind of rice.

A *istighāth* *istighāth*, n. f. غاث calling for help.

1. Demanding justice ; moving a court for justice.

2. Complaint (*faryād*) ; a suit (*nālīsh*). — *kar'nā*, v. a. To demand, sue, or seek redress (*nālīsh k.*).

[whole.

A *istighraq* *istighraq*, n. m. Ped. غرق taking the

Lien ; hypothecation ; mortgage (*girvī*).

A *istighfār* *istighfār*, n. m. غفر asking forgiveness.

1. Begging mercy ; craving grace.

2. The Mohamedan prayer for forgiveness or defence against *Shaitān* (Satan).

3. Deliverance ; riddance.

الله *astaghfir ullah*, intj. May God forgive me ! Entreat forgiveness of God ! God forbid !

A *istighrāg* *istighrāg*, n. m. Ped. for *qaḍ*, q. v.

A *istifsār* *istifsār*, n. m. فسر enquiry.

1. Question ; interrogatory ; interrogation (*pūchh*).

2. Enquiry ; investigation ; search.

3. Reference ; sending or asking for information.

istifsār kar'nā, v. a. Ped. for *pūchhnā*. To call for information ; question ; demand an explanation ; make a reference.

A *istifhām* *istifhām*, n. m. فهم desiring to know.

Seeking or asking for an explanation ; desiring to know or understand ; enquiry (*daryāft*).

A *istiqāla* *istiqāla*, n. m. From قال Requiring

any one to cancel an agreement or to give up a bargain.

A *istiqāmat* *istiqāmat*, n. f. قام remaining.

1. Firmness (*mazbūtī*) ; constancy. [*rāo*].

2. Rectitude ; stability ; stagnancy (*tha-*

A *istiqbal* *istiqbal*, n. m. قبل going forth to meet.

Welcome ; reception (*agvā'nī*).

istiqbāl kar'nā, v. a.

1. To go forward to meet one ; to greet, receive, or welcome a person.

2. To proceed any distance to meet one and escort him to one's house (*agvānī k.*).

A *istiqrār* *istiqrār*, n. m. قر resting. Demand-

ing settlement or affirmation ; declaration ; confirmation ; recognition ; examination ; ratification.

istiqrār-i-haq'at. Declaration or recognition of title.

istiqrār-i-haq'at khālīs. A declaration or recognition of sole title.

A *istiqlāl* *istiqlāl*, n. m.

1. Constancy ; stability ; resolution ; determination ; firmness ; fortitude.

2. Steadiness ; persistence ; perseverance.

istiqlālī, adj. Unid. for مستقل Invested with authority ; having absolute power.

A *istimā'a* *istimā'a*, Ped. for *samā'at*, From سمع

giving ear, lit. That which is heard.

Hearsay ; evidence ; indirect testimony, receivable only in particular cases and under certain restrictions.

A *istimdād* *istimdād*, n. f. مد asking help.

1. Desiring or begging assistance ; craving aid ; asking for supplies or subsidies.

2. Application for protection.

A *istimrār* *istimrār*, n. m.

[tion.

1. Permanence ; perpetuity ; preserva-

2. Uninterrupted possession. [teration.

3. In law, a fixed rent not liable to al-

istimrār-dār, n. The holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity. [never-ceasing.

istimrārī, adj. Perpetual; continuative; استمراری

istimrārī, n. f. A piece of land on a fixed lease; land permanently settled; the permanent settlement of Lord Cornwallis.

istimrārī pattā, A lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; a lease in perpetuity.

—*patte-dār*, n. m. Holder of a lease of land at a fixed rent.

istimrārī jamā. A fixed assessment or revenue.

istimrārī dehāt, 'Permanent settled villages; villages held at a fixed rent under a permanent settlement.

istimrārī māl guzārī. Permanent revenue.

istimrārī muqarrar karnā, v. a. To fix in perpetuity.

istimrārī band o bast, *band o bast-i-istimrārī*, n. m. Permanent settlement.

A *istimzāj*, *istimzāj*, n. m. مزاج disposition.

Ped. for صلاح.

1. Desiring or asking one's opinion; striving to discover one's purpose or intentions.

2. Enquiry; reference.

[lution.

A *istin'jā*, Pop. *istan'jā*, n. m. نجا ab-

1. Making water; pissing (*mūtnā*).

2. Purification after alvine evacuation (*hāth pānī lenā*).

P *ustuvār*, adj.

1. Strong; firm (*pakkā*).

2. Level; equal (*iksān*); even (*hamwār*); straight (*sidhā*). [prop.

ustuvār karnā, v. a. To strengthen; support; استوار *ustuvārī*, n. f.

1. Firmness; stability; permanence.

2. Corroboration; confirmation; support.

S *asthī*, Pālī. *aṭṭhī*, H. *haḍ'ḍī*, *hār*, n. m. A bone.

asthī bhāṅg, n. m. A plant of supposed efficacy in resetting a fracture; *Cissus quadrangularis*. Wat.

H *asthāpan*, *asthāpan*, Rus. *thāpan*, n. m. S. स्थापन from स्था to place.

Establishment; the act of establishing; appointment.

asthāpan kar'nā, v. a. [rānā).

To establish; dedicate; fix; set (*padh-*

H *asthān*, *asthān*, *asthān*, n. m.

S. स्थान from स्था to place, P. āstān.

1. Locality; receptacle; situation (*thāño*);

position; spot; point; post; seat; station (*jagah*).

2. Abode; residence; home (*ghar*).

3. Temple; shrine (*mandar*).

asthān' de'nā, v. a. To lodge; place; locate (*jagah denā*).

H *asthir*, *asthir*, *asthir*, *asthir*; Bhoj. *astir*; Tir.

asthir, adj. S. स्थिर from स्था to place.

Stable; stagnant; immovable.

H *asthal*, *asthal*, n. m. S. स्थल a place. See *asthān*.

1. A kind of free monastery in which communities of religious mendicants reside together under a *Mahant* (a chief or abbot).

2. A stand or station of a *faqīr*.

E *istām*, *istām*, n. m. Stamp (*ṭikat*).

istām-farosh, n. m. Stamp vender.

istām kā kāgaz, n. m. Stamped paper.

istām lagā huā, *pospid* (Post paid), Ped. *ṭikat chaspān*, adj. Bearing stamp; stamped.

istām musannā, Ped. adj. Stamped.

E *istanṭ*, n. m. An assistant.

E *istē'shan*, Rus. *istē'kan*, *istetan*, *istē-san*, *tesan*, n. m. Railway or Police station.

A *as'ad*, S. सिंह n. m. *Leo*.

H *a-sudh*, *a-sud*, *a-shudh*, adj. S. असुध not, शुद्ध pure; Pālī. *asuddho*.

Impure; unclean; polluted; defiled (*nāpāk*). [make impure.

—*kar'nā*, v. a. To defile; spoil; pollute;

H *a-sidh*, E. adj. S. असिध not, सिद्ध completed. Raw; not properly cooked; unripe (*kach'chā*).

H *is'sar* E.; *i'sar*, *i'shar*, *i'svar* W.; Mag. *i'svar*, n. m. S. ईश्वर from ईश to rule, Pr. *issaro*, *isaro* God.

1. The Almighty God; Lord; the Supreme Being. [Divinities.

2. One of the three presiding Hindū

H *us'sar*, *u'sar*, E. *banj'ar*, W. *rēp'hā*, Mag. adj. S. ऊषर, ऊष salt ground.

Impregnated with salt, or saltpetre; barren (land).

H *a'sur*, n. m. Opp. of *sur* a god.

S. असुर spiritual life. [goblin.

Devil; demon; an evil spirit; monster;

ه **آسیر** *ā'sir*, n. f. **عثر** Ten rupees (idiom of butchers).

ا **إسرار** *isrār', asrār'*, n. m.
1. The act of concealment.
2. Secret; mystery.
3. The influence of an evil spirit

ا **إسراف** *isrāf'*, n. f. **سرف** wasting.
Abuse of wealth; extravagance; lavish expenditure; excess of expenditure (*fazūl-kharchā*).

ه **آسیرباد** *āsīrbād'*, n. f. See *āsīrbād*.

ه **آسرت** *ās'rat, ās'rī, ās'rī-bhūt*, n. m.
1. A dependant; parasite; hanger on; sycophant; courtier.
2. Subject; follower; servant; retainer.
3. A Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

ا **آسرتا** *āsratā'*, n. f.
1. The office of an *āsrat*.
2. The privileges of an *āsrat*.

ه **آسرم** *ās'ram*, n. m. Pāli. *assamo*, S. **आश्रम** from **आ** + **श्रम** to make effort, perform austerities.

1. Abode, residence (of a religious man).
2. A religious order, called also *baran* whereof the Hindus reckon four, viz. the *Brahmachārī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity and celibacy; 2nd *Grihī* or *Grihas'ha*, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3rd *Vānaprastha*, one who retires from the world with his family, and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4th *Bhikshū*, *Bhichchhū* or *Sannyāsī*, one who lives on alms.

ا **أستوخودوس** *ustu'khudūs'*, n. m. [Wat.
French lavender; *Lavendula stoechas*.

ا **إسقاط** *isqāt'*, n. m. **سقط** it fell. Causing to fall; casting her young (a camel).
isqāt-i-hamal, n. m. Causing to miscarry; procuring an abortion; miscarriage; abortion (*pet girānā*).
bilā razāmandī isqāt-i-hamal kar'nā.
Causing miscarriage without consent.

ه **آسگن** *as'gun, ku-sugan'*, Pop. *kuson'*, Mār. **अपसुगण**, n. m. S. **अ** not, **यकुन** good omen. A bad omen.

س **آسگندی** *as'gund*, n. m.
Physalis somnifera. Wat.

س **آسگندی** *as'gandh, isgand, āskand*,

n. m. A medicinal plant; *Physalis flexuosa*. Wat.

ا **إسلام** *islām'*, n. m. **سلم** he became secure.

The religion of *Mohammad*; orthodoxy according to Mahomedans.

islām lānā,—*qubūl k.*, v. n. To be converted to Mahomedanism; to profess the Mahomedan faith.

ا **إسلامي** *islāmī*, adj.

Faithful; orthodox (according to the Mahomedans). [religion.

islāmī, n. m. A follower of the Mahomedan

ا **أسلحة** *aslah'*, n. m. pl. **سلاح** Arms (*hatyār*).

Weapons; armour; implements of war. *aslah-khānah, salah*—, H. *hatyār-ghar*, n. m. A magazine; armoury; arsenal.

ا **إسم** *ism*, n. m. H. *nām*.

1. Name; denomination; appellation. *ism-i-āzam*, The name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine attributes of the Divinity, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over demons. Mah.

ism-i-farzī, H. *dharā nām*, Feigned name; assumed name; fictitious name.

ism-navīsī, n. f.

1. The office of registering names; the act of enrolling.

2. Roll or register of names; muster roll.

3. A list of names, as of witnesses in a suit.

ism-navīsī-i-gavāhān, n.

1. A petition to summon witnesses.

2. A list of witnesses.

ism-wār, H. *nām pīchhe*, An entry in the order of individual names.

پ **آسمانی** *āsmā'nī*, adj.

Heavenly; celestial; divine.

āsmānī ba'lā,—*thape rā*,—*gaz'ab*,—*go'lā*,—*tīr*, n. [tation.

A calamity from Heaven; Divine visitation. *āsmānī farmā'nī*, E. n. f. *lit.* Heavenly decree.

1. Unforeseen disasters arising from drought or excessive rain, as failure of crops in a bad season.

2. A term used formerly in deeds and leases, providing for any incidents or injuries arising from calamitous seasons or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the Zamīndārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.

3. In Garhwāl, estimated fines and forfeitures, as part of the revenue.

ه **آसन** *ā'san*; Mag. *āsni*, n. m. Pāli. *āsanam*. S. **आस** to sit.

1. Posture; attitude; position; the mode of sitting.

2. The mode of sitting of jogīs at their devotional exercises, of which they enumerate eighty-four.

3. The driver's seat; the rider's seat (on a horse); the fork.

4. A small carpet on which Hindūs sit at prayer, also called *āsmī*.

5. One of thirty-six postures described in *Kok Shāstar*—branded as carnal and unmentionable; the thigh.

āsan lagā'nā, v. n.

To sit obstinately in one place till one's demands are satisfied.

H *आसिन* *ā'sin* E.; *asauij*, *kuār'*, W.

n. m. S. *आश्विन*: from *आश्विनो* the first of the twenty-eight constellations in the moon's path.

The seventh month of the Hindū lunisolar year (Sept.-Oct.) when the moon is full, near the stars in the head of Aries.

H *उसना* *usan'nā*, *osan'nā*; Garh. *omāl-nā*, v. a.

1. E. To boil; simmer (*ubāl'nā*).

2. W. To knead the flour (*māñdnā*).

us'nā chāur, E. *se'lā chāwal*, W. n. m. The rice separated from the husk after being boiled.

A *असना* *asnād'*, n. m. pl. of *सन्दा* A. *सन्दा* he leaned upon it.

1. Grants; deeds; documents; charters; law papers in general; warrants. [*sanads*].

2. Credentials; testimonials; certificates;

H P *असवार* *asvār'*; Pop. *savār*, Opp. of *paidai*, n. m. S. *अश्व* horse. [rider.

A cavalry man; horseman; trooper;

asvār'i, *savār'i*, n. f.

1. The act of riding or driving.

2. Carriage; vehicle; horses; *doli*; palanqueen, etc.

3. A cavalcade; retinue; procession.

4. The occupant of a carriage, etc.

5. The descent of some god, or evil spirit on a person.

H *अस्वामी बिकरी* *asvāmī-bik-*

rī, n. f. S. *अ* not, *स्वामी* master, *बिक्रय* sale; Pāli. *assāmiko*. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H *अस्वांसो* *asvān'sō*, n. f. S. *अंश*, H.

अन्स a part. A lineal land measure; $\frac{1}{20}$ of a *kuchwānsī*. [q. v.

H *असोज* *asauij*, *āsauij*, n. m. *कुआर*, W. *आसिन*, E.

P *असुदगी* *āsudg'i*, n. f. P. *असुदी* to be at rest.

1. Quiet; peace; tranquility; ease; calm.

2. Comfort; contentment; convenience; competency; tranquil enjoyment; well-being; easy circumstances; affluence.

āsud'ah, *āsud'ah-hāl*, adj.

1. Comfortable; affluent; possessing a competency; independent. [*souci*].

2. Cosy; in clover; easy in mind; *sans*

S *असोग* *a-sog'*, E. n. m. S. *शुच* to be grieved, Pāli. *asoko*.

1. Ease; tranquility; comfort.

2. A tree, called also *Devādārū*; *Guat-tēria longifolia*. Wat. [fortable.

aso'gī, adj. Unmolested; undisturbed; com-

H *असुविनी* *as'winī*, n. f. S. *अश्व* horse.

The first lunar mansion resembling a horse's head (the three stars in the head of Aries).

A *असहल* *is'hāl'*, n. m. Ped. for *daot*. Loosening of the bowels; purging.

P *असेब* *āseb'*, n. m.

1. Mischief; misfortune; trouble; calamity—generally from the shadow of a demon having fallen on one.

2. Ped. Damage; injury; hurt.

3. Ped. Fear (*dar*); apprehension; care; concern.

āseb pahūñchānā, v. a. To injure; damage; hurt.

āseb pahūñchānā, v. n. To be injured, hurt.

āseb dūr kar'nā, *āseb utār'nā*, v. a.

1. To expel any disease caused by the shadow of a demon or evil spirit.

2. To expel an evil spirit; exorcise.

H *असिर* *usir'*, n. f. S. *उशीर* A grass, the

scented roots of which are used for making *tatties*; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

H *असीबद* *asīrbād*, *ā'sīrbād*, *ashīr-*

bāl, n. m. S. *आशिष* benediction, *वद* to speak.

Blessing; benediction.

H *असीस* *asīs'*, Māy. *āsīs*, n. f. S. *आशिष* benediction.

1. Blessing; benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior.

2. Prize; reward; present.

asīs'nā, *asīs denā*, v. a.

1. To bless; call blessings for, or on; pray for.

E *असेसर* *asē'sar*, n. m. An assessor; a juryman.

A **إشارة** *ishā'rah*, n. m. **شار** he exhibited.

1. Sign; pointing; touch; nudge; nod; beck; wink; gesture; shrug; gesticulation.
2. Cue; hint; inkling; clue.
3. Dumb-show; by-play. [(slang).]
4. Love glances; ogling; sheep's eyes.
5. Mark; trace; direction; indication.
6. Allusion; implication; reference.
7. Inuendo; hint; insinuation.

ishārā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To make a sign; to beckon.
2. To wink; nod; beck; nudge.
3. To cast amorous, or side glances.
4. To hint; give the cue or sign; to tip the wink (slang).
5. To refer; allude to.
6. To direct; induce; command.

A **إشتباہ** *ishṭibāh'*, n. m. Ped. for *shubah*, q. v.

1. A vague conception; doubt; suspicion; ambiguity; scruple.
2. A vague likeness; a bad resemblance.

A **إشترا** *ishṭir'ā*, Ped. for **خريد** q. v.

A **إشتراک** *ishṭirāk'*, n. m. **شرک** he shared in it.

Ped. for H. *sājhā*, q. v.

1. Entering into partnership; partnership; coparcenary.
2. Fellowship; association.

A **إشتعال** *ishṭeāl'*, *ishṭeālāk*, n. f. Ped. for *bhāarak*, q. v.

1. A small flame.
2. Fomenting or instigating a quarrel; incendiarism; sedition; outbreak.

ishṭeāl denā, *ishṭeālāk* —, v. a.

1. To kindle a light.
2. To foment or instigate a quarrel; to encourage bad or unlawful acts; excite.

A **إشتهار** *ishṭehār'*, n. m. **شہ** he made it commonly known. [lie notice.]

1. Announcement; publication; pub.
2. Publicity; declaration; proclamation.
3. Advertisement; notice; circular; notification.

4. A poster; bill; placard.

ishṭehār ibtidā'. A preliminary notification.

ishṭehār ba tahdīd-i-infisā'kh-i-band o bast.

A notification threatening annulment of a settlement

ishṭehār-i-da'khl. Notice of delivery of possession.

ishṭehār denā, v. a.

[set forth.]

1. To promulgate; announce; notify;
2. To give notice; spread abroad. [lish.]
3. To disseminate; make known; pub.
4. To circulate; propagate; give out.

PAR. To send round the crier; to announce with beat of drum (*ghāndorā pūṭwānā*); to publish in the Gazette.

ishṭehār-i-ādām-intiqāl. Notice prohibiting the transfer (of a property).

ishṭehār-i-qur'qā. Notice of attachment or confiscation.

ishṭehār-nāmah. A written or printed proclamation for public notice.

ishṭehār-i-nīlām. Notice of sale or auction.

ishṭehārī, n. m. A person who has absconded.

H **इष्ट** *ishṭ*, n. S. **इष्ट** to desire, **यज्ञ** to worship.

1. Faith; trust; belief.
2. One chosen or favoured of a god or goddess. [Eight.]

S **अष्ट** *asht*, H. *āṭh*, *āṭh*; P. *hasht*, adj.

अष्टाङ्ग *ashtāṅg*, H. *āṭhōṅ āṅ*, n. m.

The eight members of the body.

ashtāṅg pranām,—*parṇām*, *sāsh'āṅg dandvat*, n. m. Prostration or adoration so as to touch the ground with the eight principal members, viz., with the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and head.

अष्ट धातु *asht dhātu*; H. *āṭh dhāt*;

P. **अष्टधातु** n. m. *lit.* The eight metals.

Bell metal; mixed metal.

अष्ट सिद्धि *asht siddhi*, n. m.

[beings].

1. The eight *siddhis* (perfect or superior)
2. A personification of the powers and laws of nature, when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austerities.

Whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be increased or diminished at will, and the body be transported in an instant to any part of the universe.

अष्ट मंगल *asht maṅg'al*, n. m.

1. A horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs.

2. A collection of eight lucky objects to be got together on occasion, as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp.

अष्टमी *asht'mī*; H. *āṭhēn*; Rus. *āṭhe*, *āṭhain*; Bhoj. *āṭhmī*, n. f.

The eighth day of the increase or decrease of the moon.

janam asht'mī, n. f. The eighth day of the dark half of *Bhādoṇ* (August); the birth-day of *Krishna*.

A ^{آشد} *ash'add, ashad*, adj. More or most vehement; severe; violent; excessive; difficult.

A ^{اشراف} *ashraf*, n. m. ^{شرف} he became eminent. pl. of ^{شريف}

1. Nobles; noblemen; persons of rank; grandees; gentlemen; men of high extraction; gentry; gentle folk; squirearchy; magnates.

2. *Preux chevaliers*; honorable men.

3. In Rohilkhund, Oude, and Benares, a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges.

A ^{اشراق} *ishraq*, n. m. ^{شرق} the sun rose. H. *ude*, q. v. *namāz-i-ishraq*, n. f. Prayer at sunrise; morning prayer. [n. f.]

P ^{اشرفي} *ash'rafī*, Ped.; *ashar'fī*; Rus. *sar'phī*, A gold coin; a gold mohar, equivalent to about 16 rupees.

P ^{آشکاره} *āshkā'rah*, Ped. for A. *zā'hīr*, adj.

1. Conspicuous; open; broad; bald; plain (*sāf*).

2. Manifest; patent; revealed.

H ^{اشلوک} *ashlok', shlok*, Ped.; *aslok', ishlok', salok, shilok*, Pop. n. m. S. ^{श्लोक} to versify.

1. Poetry; verse.

2. A couplet; distich.

ashlok' kahāi, gazal parhvāi, n. f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for repeating some verses called *chhan*.

S ^{آشلیکها} *ashle'khā, ashleshā*, n. m. The ninth *Nakshattra* or lunar mansion (five stars near the southern claw of Cancer).

P ^{آشنا} *āsh'nā*; Rus. *asnā*, n.

1. Friend; companion; acquaintance; crony; intimate friend; bosom friend; familiar.

2. A lover; mate; paramour; sweetheart; *cavalier servente*; *cicisbeo*; flame; beau; *amorous*.

3. A kept mistress; *inamorata*; concubine.

4. A woman's dog (a lover).

5. (*asnāo*). Rus. A son-in-law.

sūrat āshnā, n. m.

One known by sight only; a formal acquaintance.

^{آشناي} *āshnā'i*, Illit. *ashnāi*; Rus. *asnāi*, n. f.

1. Friendship; intimacy; familiarity; acquaintance; intercourse.

2. Relationship; connexion; relation through marriage.

3. Carnal knowledge; illicit love; unlawful attachment.

H ^{آشنای} *ashnān, asnān', nahān'*; Ped.

and Rus. *sinān*, n. m. S. ^{स्ना}, P. *shinā* to bathe. Bathing; ablution; purification.

ashnān dhyān, n. m. Bathing and religious meditation; daily worship of the Hindūs.

ritu asnān; Hin. Wom. *mahine kā nahān*, n. Bathing after menstruation.

Gaṅgā ashnān, n. Bathing in the Ganges.

S ^{آشوکاشتمی} *ashok-āshṭmī*, n. m.

from *asok*, *Jonesia asoca*, Wat., and *ashtmi*, eighth of the light fortnight of *Chait*, (April-May) when a festival in honor of *Vishnu* is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *asoka* in it.

S ^{آشومېدھ} *ash'wa-medh*; Pop. *ashwā-mīdh*, n. m. S. ^{अश्व} a horse, ^{मेध} to kill.

The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse, an ancient religious ceremony among the Hindūs.

This sacrifice is one of the highest order, and its performance a hundred times, gives a title to the dominion of *Swarga* or paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies. The actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period. Wilson.

A ^{آشیا} *ashyā'*, Ped. for P. *chiz*, n. f. pl. of ^{شي}

Things; effects; chattels.

ashyā-i-gair-ehimām shuda. Effects unadministered. G. G.

ashyā-i-maqrūqah. Attached property.

ashyā-i-mujib-i-nafrat-i-khalāyak. Public nuisances. G. G.

A ^{اصطباغ} *istibāḡ*, Pop. *baptāzmā*, n. m. A. ^{صبغ}

dipped. Dipping; baptism.

A ^{استابل} *astab'al*, Pop. *tave'lā*, n. m. A stable.

Gr. ^{أستارلاب} *usturlāb*, n. f. An astrolabe.

A ^{استیلاک} *istilāh*, n. f. ^{ملع} agreed.

1. A technical term; idiom; usage.

2. The accepted signification; conventional meaning.

istilā'hī, adj. Technical; conventional.

A ^{أصل} *asl*, Pop. *as'al*, n. f.

1. Root (*jar*); origin; foundation (*neo*);

element (*taṭ*); source (*soṭ*); cause (*kāran*); principle; rudiment; basis; seed (*bīj*).

2. Lineage; genealogy; family (*kul*); stock; blood; birth; breed; extraction; race; line; descent; pedigree.

3. The text; original; prototype; exemplar; the original of a document.

4. Capital; the principal stock (*mūl*).

asal aur sūl, Principal and interest.

asal tajvīz, The judgment; sentence; verdict; the judgment which follows the summing up of the case.

asal takrār, Material issue; the actual point in dispute.

asal tanāẓil, The actual dispute.

asal jamā, The land rent as originally fixed by the Emperor Akbar; the original rent or revenue charged upon the lands of an estate, village, or district, without any *Abwāb* or extra cesses. The amount taken as the basis of a revenue settlement. [interest.

asal māṣ sūd'; H. *mūl byāj*, Principal with *asal yeh hai*, The fact is; the point is; the issue is.

dar asal, *asal meñ*, adv.

1. Actually; in fact; in reality.
2. Absolutely; positively; in effect.

اصل *asl*; Pop. *asal*, adj. [stantial.

1. Essential; vital; fundamental; substantive; absolute; positive.
3. Material; important; integral.
4. Principal; chief; capital.
5. Legitimate; born in wedlock.
6. True; real; actual; original.
7. True; not false; veracious.
8. Best; fine; exquisite; first rate.
9. Not imaginary; not ideal. [an alias.

asal nām, Realname as distinguished from *urf*,

asal nafā, Net profit; clear gain.

asl o fara, Root and branch, cause and effect.

اصالتاً *asālatan'*, adv. Personally; (appearing or pleading) in person; himself; *in propria persona*, in contradistinction to *vakālatan* (pleading by a *vakīl* or barrister).

asli kharch, Real cost.

asli kharīd, Prime cost; real cost.

asli zamīn, Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits.

asli gīmat, Original, or real value or price.

asli gāon, The original or chief village from which others have branched out, that on which the revenue was originally assessed.

اصلیت *aslī'at*, n. f. Genuineness; originality; reality (*asl*).

as'iat-i-māāmīlah, Authenticity of the case; merits of the case; truth of the transaction.

امیل *asīl'*, Mah. n. f. A maid servant, who is a

free woman, and therefore superior to the *laundī* or purchased slave.

اصلاح *islāh'*; H. *sañvār'*, n. f. *صلح* it became good or right.

1. Correction; amendment; revision.
2. The hair on the chin.

إضافه *izāfah*; Rus. *izā'phā*, *jā'phā*, n. m.

1. Addition; increase; augmentation (*barhotrī*). [accretion.

2. Increment; adjunct; the thing added;

3. Surplus (*bachat*); excess.

izāfah beshī, General increase in the rate of assessment. [salary.

izāfah-i-tankhuāh, Ped. n. m. Increase of *izāfah jamā*.

1. Additional or extra receipts of various kinds, as from money realized by Government from the sale of presents, or from the sequestration and appropriation of revenue.

2. Money received into the treasury of one district and credited to another.

izāfah kar'nā, v. a. To increase; enhance; raise; augment.

izāfah-i-laqān, Enhancement of rent.

ba-izāfah, In excess of, in addition to.

اطاعت *itā'at*, n. f. Obedience; submission; subordination; fealty; allegiance; loyalty; homage.

itāāt se chārā nahīn, *albatta itāāt kar'nī parēgī*, *be-itāāt guzar nahīn*, Must obey.

itā'at kar'nā, v. a.

1. To keep to; observe; obey (instructions); comply with; do one's bidding.

2. To pay homage to; serve; submit; bend to; bend the knee to; knock under (*Slang*).

ba-itāāt qawā'id-i-mazkūr, Under such rules as aforesaid.

آطراف *atrāf'*, n. m. pl. of *tarf* side.

Limits; boundaries; environs; sides; skirts; confines; districts.

atrāf-i-shahr, n. f. The environs (of a city); suburbs; purlieus.

اطرافي *atrāfī*, n. f. Trade tax.

atrāfī ravan'nā, n. m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations. [limits.

kisī atrāf meñ, adv. In any part; within any

أطفال *atfāl'*, n. m. pl. of *tiṣl* child, Ped. for H. *layke*.

Children; offspring; family (*aulād*).

atfāl-i-yatīm kī tālīm aur unko rozgār dilāne

ke liye, For the education and instruction of orphan children with a view to their subsequent employment.

A اطلاع *ittilāʿ*; Rus. *it'la*, n. f.

Information; notice; knowledge; advice; cognizance; letter of advice; intimation; intelligence; communication;

ittilāʿ-i-tahrirī. Notice in writing.

ittilāʿ-shud likh'nā, *ittilāʿ-yābī likh'nā*.

To endorse acknowledgment of notice.

ittilā' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To refer; direct; acquaint; tell.

2. To apprise; notify; announce; make known; signify; advise; give notice; report; set forth; send word; write to. *ittilā-nāmah*, n. m. A written declaration; a summons or citation; a written notice; a notice served on cultivators announcing an enhancement of rent, as a condition of continued occupancy. It has been ruled that this is the only legal form or purpose of an *ittilāʿ-nāmah* under Bengal Regulation (V 1812, ch. 9, 10).

ittilāʿ-nāmah jāri kar'nā, v. a. To issue or serve a notice; to give notice to appear; to summon.

wāste ittilāʿ-i-khās o ām. For the information of all; for general information.

A اطلاق *ittilāq*, Ped. n. m.

1. Application; reference.

2. Setting at liberty; divorcing; repudiating; divorce (*talāq*).

3. Office and records of summons, and the fees thereon. [with.

ittilāq rakh'nā. To be applicable; correspond *ittilāq-navīs*, n. m. The officer who keeps the account of the expenses and fees on the issue of summons.

ittilāq ho'nā, v. n. To apply. G. G.

alal-ittilāq, adv. Absolutely; universally. G. G.

A أطلس *al'las*, n. f. Satin.

A اطمینان *itmīnān*, n. m. اطمینان *reposing*,

Ped. for *dil-jamāi*.

1. Tranquillity; quiet; composure (*dhāras*); peace; content (*santokh*); satisfaction; repose; rest (*ārām*). [nat].

2. Guarantee; surety; security (*zamā-itmīnān-i-khātir ho'nā*, G. G. v. n. To be satisfied or assured.

itmīnān kar'nā, v. a. To believe; credit; rely on; feel assured, satisfied.

itmīnān ke lāyaq; Ped. *qābil-i-itmīnān*. Satisfactory; reliable; trustworthy; sure.

itmīnān na kar'nā, v. a. To mistrust; doubt. *itmīnān ho'nā*; *dil thuknā*, v. n. To be satisfied. *hasb-i-itmīnān*, To one's satisfaction. *hasb-i-itmīnān-i-ādālat*, To the satisfaction of the court. *īnd-ul-husul-i-itmīnān*, On being satisfied.

A اطرار *atwār*, Ped. for H. *chalan*, n. m. pl. of *taur* way.

1. Behaviour; manners; ways (*dhāng*).

2. Habits (*bān*); course of life; conduct (*chāl chalan*).

3. Dealings; mode of business.

4. Deportment; manners; bearing; demeanour. [known.

A اظهار *izhār*; Rus *ijhār*, *jhār*, n. m. ^{۱۲} made

1. A declaration; statement; disclosure; a declaration in a court of justice or before police officers.

2. Information; communication.

3. The examination or deposition of a witness; deposition; evidence; written testimony; testimony (*gawāhī*).

izhār bābat amar-i-zurūrī mā-behīn-nizā.

Statement material to the question at issue.

izhār ba-halaf de'nā, To declare upon oath; to make affidavit.

izhār-i-tahrirī, n. m. Written testimony; a deposition in writing.

izhār-i-jāiz, A just or lawful declaration or statement.

izhār-halfī, A declaration or deposition on oath; affidavit.

izhār-i-daraj, A false deposition; false statement or testimony.

izhār de'nā, v. n. To make a deposition; depose; certify; testify; bear testimony; give evidence; bear witness to; witness.

izhār-i-rāi, A communication; an expression of opinion.

izhār rob-rue-i-ādālat. Judicial declaration; deposition before the court.

izhār zabānī, n. m. Oral testimony.

izhār salāmī, n. m. An illegal fee paid to the deposition writer.

izhār qānūnī, n. m. A statement conformable to law; legal declaration.

izhār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To declare; affirm; assert; protest.

2. To make known; notify.

3. To disclose; reveal; expose.

4. To describe; explain; define.

izhār-i-lā-dāwī, n. m. Denial of claim.

izhār le'nā, v. n. To take a deposition; examine a witness.

izhār-nāmah, n. m. A manifest; a notification.

izhār-nāmah-i-tahrirī. A declaration in writing.

izhār-navīs, n. m. A deposition writer; an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

A ^ا *إعانت* *ēān'at*, n. f. ^{عون} helping. Ped. for ^{مدد} *madad*.

1. Assistance; help; aid (*madad*). [*bānī*].

2. Patronage; favor; countenance (*mehr-ēānāt-i-ahlkār-i-sarkār*, Assistance of public officers. G. G.

ēānāt ba-mashvārā, Abetment by conspiracy.

ēānāt kar'nā, v. a. To confirm; corroborate; encourage; furnish with means; second; help; aid.

ēānāt men ēānāt kar'nā, Abetment of an abetment.

A ^ا *اعتبار* *ētebār'*; Illit. *itbār*, n. m. ^{عبر} faith.

1. Confidence; trust (*partīl*); reliance; belief; faith; credence.

2. Importance; consequence; weight; credibility; credit; authority.

3. Repute; deference; respect; character.

4. Regard; view; influence; relation; consideration; reference; advertence.

etebūr rakh'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To respect; give credit to; believe; trust; rely upon; confide in; make no doubt; reckon; count upon; depend upon.

PHR. To take one's word for; to take one's word.

2. To feel or rest assured, confident, secure. [*etebārā*].

etebār se khārij. Incredible; unreliable (*etebār kho'nā*, v. n. To lose one's credit.

**etebār men *khal'al parā*, Confidence was shaken.

etebār na kar'nā, v. a. To mistrust; disbelieve; doubt; distrust.

etebārī, adj. Pop. *itbārū*.

1. Trustworthy; worthy of confidence; reputable; credible.

2. Trusty; confidential; responsible.

*apne b̄deh ke *etebār se*, Under color of his office.

mahājirī etbār. Commercial or mercantile credit (*sākh*).

A ^ا *اعتدال* *ētedāl'*, n. m. ^{عدل} being middling.

1. Evenness; temperateness; moderation; medium.

2. Sobriety; frugality; temperance; abstinence (*purhez*).

A ^ا *اعتراض* *ētirāz'*, n. m. ^{عرض} intervening, H.

tar'ak. Objection; criticism; strictures.

**etirāz pizār*, Objectional; liable to objection; exceptional; questionable. [jection.

etirāz-i-zābita. A technical ob-

etirāz karnā, v. a.

1. To call in question; object; dispute; make an objection; take exception to; demur to; impugn; put in a plea.

2. To protest against; find fault with; carp; cavil (*nuktā-chīnī k.*); criticise; animadvert upon; remonstrate.

**etirāz kunīn'dah*, An objector.

**etirāz-i-gānūnī*, A legal objection; an objection in law.

**etirāz-i-lā-hā'sil*, Cavil; an idle objection or plea.

A ^ا *اعتقاد* *ēteqād'*; Illit. *itkād'*; H. *nish'che*; Rus.

nah'che, n. m. ^{عقد} being very firm.

Faith; trust; dependence (*etebār*).

eteqād rakh'nā, v. n.

1. To believe in; pin one's faith upon.

2. To rely upon; depend upon; trust in.

eteqād lā'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To believe (*etebār k.*); have faith in.

2. To be converted (to a creed) (*imān lānā*).

[straining.

A ^ا *اعتكاف* *ētekāf'*, n. m. ^{عتكف} waiting, re-

1. Continuing in the temple or mosque in prayer; retirement (especially at Mecca).

2. Curbng the passions from religious motives (as in lent). [*tyāgnā*].

etekāf men baiḥ'nā, v. n. Ped. for *dunyā*

To sit in a temple or mosque, and abstain from religious motives, from worldly affairs and sensual gratifications; to retire from the world.

A ^ا *اعتماد* *ētemād'*; Illit. *itmād*, n. m. ^{تمد}

leaning upon. Ped. for H. *partit*, q. v.

Reliance; dependence (*bharosah*).

etemād rakh'nā,—*kar'nā*. v. n. To rely, believe; trust; confide.

etemād karā'nā, v. a. To cause to be believed.

A ^ا *اعلام* *ēlām'*, n. m. Communication; caveat;

a warrant; citation.

ēlām-i-imtī'nā'ā; H. *manār*, A ban; prohibition; inhibition; interdiction; veto; interdict; proscription.

ēlām bhej'nā, To cite; summon; enjoin.

ēlām-nāmāh, n. m. Summons; injunction; proclamation (*اشتہار*).

A ^ا *اعزاز* *ēzāz'*; H. *ādar*, n. m. Ped. for *izzat*, q. v.

A ^اعصاب *ā'sāb'*; H. *pal'the*, n. m. Tendons; nerves; ligaments; sinews.

A ^اأعضاء *ā'zā*; H. *jor*, n. m. pl. of *azv* joint.

1. Joints; members; limbs; organs.

2. *Membrum virile*.

āzā-i-tanāsul; n. m. The organs of generation.

āzā-i-raisa, n. The principal members; vital parts, i. e. heart, brain, and liver.

A ^اإعلان *ē'lān'*, n. m. Ped. for *ishtehār'*, q. v.

Declaration; proclamation; publication.

ē'lān ba-murād-i-mumā'nešt tajvīz, muqaddemah. Caveat.

ē'lān-nāmah, n. m. Proclamation.

A ^اأعلي *ā'lā*, adj.

1. Greatest; paramount; pre-eminent; highest; supreme; eminent; sublime; most high; most exalted.

2. Principal; chief; maximum.

3. Superior; upper; higher (*ūnchā*); greater (*barā*); major.

ālā darje kā, Of high rank or degree.

A ^اأعمال *ā'māl'*; H. *kar'nī*, n. m. pl. of *āmal*.

Acts; actions; deeds; doings; achievements.

āmal-nāmah, n. m.

1. Register; registry of conduct.

2. The book in which the good and evil deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

A ^اأعمام أخيافي *āīmām'-i-ā'khyāfī*. Paternal uncles by the same mother.

T ^اآغا *ā'gā*; Illit. *ā'gā*, n. m. *lit.* An elder brother.

A Mugal (generally applied to Mugals coming from Kabul for traffic).

P ^اآغاز *ā'gāz*; H. *ād*, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*shurū*).

ā'gāz se anjām tak; H. *ād se ant tak*, q. v.

ā'gāz kar'nā, v. n. To take the first step; to begin (*shurū k.*).

ā'gāz ho'nā, v. n. To commence; to begin to be (*shurū honā*).

A ^اإغلام *i'glām'*; Pop. H. *lauñ'de-bāzī*, *bachche-bāzī*, n. m. Sodomy.

iglā'mī, n. m. A sodomite (*lauñ'de-bāz*).

A ^اأغلب *a'glab*, adv. Superlative of *gālīb*.

Very likely; more or most likely; most probably (*unnīs biave*).

aglab hai, It is most probable.

A ^اإغماض *i'gmāz'*, n. m. Connivance; neglect; misprison.

i'gmāz kar'nā, v. a.

1. To connive at; wink at.

2. Not to notice; disregard; overlook; forbear; pass over; pass by; make light of.

3. To refrain from; to omit. [instigation.

A ^اإغوا *i'gūwā*, n. m. Solicitation; seduction;

A ^اإفاقة *i'fā'qā*, n. m. Recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, etc. (*softā*).

i'fāqā ho'nā, v. n. To be convalescent; to recover from sickness (*ārām honā*).

A ^اآفت *ā'fat*, n. f. S. *आपद*.

1. Misfortune (*musibat*); disaster; infliction; vicissitude; stroke; scourge; visitation; calamity; catastrophe; misery.

2. Difficulty; hardship; plague.

āfat-i-samā'vī, *āfat-i-arzī o samā'vī*, *qahar ās-mānī*. Calamity by divine permission.

P ^اآفتاب *āftāb'*; H. *sūraj*, n. m. The sun.

āftāb-parast, n. m. A worshipper of the sun.

āftāb-parastī, n. f. Worship of the sun.

P ^اآفتابه *āftā'ba*, n. m. An ewer.

P ^اآفتابی *āftābī*, n. f.

1. A parasol of a particular form.

2. A target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell.

3. A kind of firework.

P ^اأفتاده *uftā'dah*, adj. *أفتاد* to fall.

1. Waste or untilled (land). [tivated.

uftādah, n. f. Lands culturable but not cul-

P ^اأفتان خيزان *uftān 'khez'ān*, adv. Ped. for H. *girte parte*, Rising and falling alternately.

A ^اإفترأ *iftir'ā*, n. m. Calumny; false imputa-

tion; scandal; fiction; slander (*tohmat*).

iftirā kar'nā. To vilify; calumniate; slander; defame; traduce; invent lies (*tohmat lagānā*).

H ^اآفراتفری *a'frā-tafrī* Wom.;

aphrā taphrī Rus. n. f. Cor. of A. *افراط* *tafrī*

1. Uproar; tumult; disorder; confusion.

2. Alarm; fright; consternation; panic.

3. Flight (*bhaggī*); retreat; stampede.

A ^اآفران *afrād'*, n. m. pl. of *fard*.

1. Individuals; souls; persons.

2. Sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A **افراط** *ifrāt'*, n. f. Ped. for *bauhtāt*.

Excess; superfluity; abundance; plenty.
ifrāt se ho'nā, v. n. To abound; teem; to be plentiful.

P **افزایش** *afzā'ish*, *afzā'yash*, n. f.

Increase; addition (*barhotrī*).

افزود *afzūd'*; Mah. Wom. *abzūd'*, n. m. Increase; enlargement; abundance (*bauhtāt*); super-numerary.

afzūn' ho'nā, v. n. Ped. for *zyādah honā*.

1. To increase; enlarge (*barhnā*).

2. To rise in price (*bhāo charhnā*).

افزونی پید اداری *afzū'nī-i-aidāwārī*. Increase of yield or produce.

P **افسر** *a'f'sar*, also a Cor. of E. Officer, Rus.

ap'sar, *aph'sar*, n. m. [rity.

1. An officer; one who exercises authority.

2. A superior; official superior.
afsar-i-ālā; H. P. *barā a'f'sar*, u. m. Chief authority; the highest officer.

afsar-i-bālā dast, n. m. Superior officer.

afsar-i-parmat, n. m. A Custom's officer.

P **افسون** *a'f'sūn*,—*sāzī*,—*garī*, n. m.

1. Incantation; charm (*mantar*); spell; verses used in enchantment.

2. Fascination; witchery; sorcery; witchcraft; magic (*jādū*); the black art.

Gr **افسننتین** *afsan'tin'*, n. f. Wormwood;

Artemisia absinthum, or the Indian wormwood; *Artemisia Indica*. Wat.

A. H **افشا کرنا** *ifshā kar'nā*; H. *kholnā*, v. a.

To divulge; expose; lay bare (*khol denā*).
ifshā-i-rāz, n. m. Disclosure of a secret; detection. [found out.

ifshā honā; H. *khulnā*, v. n. To be discovered,

P **افشانی** *afshānī*, n. f. Poet.

Strips of tinsel pasted on a woman's forehead as ornaments.

afshān ho'nā, v. n. To be sprinkled with (color, spangles, etc.).

afshānī kāgaz, *zar afshānī kāgaz*, n. m. Paper studded or spangled with gold leaf or dust, used in writing to persons of distinction.

zar-afshān, n. m. Threads of *muqqaish*, or cloth woven with gold and silver thread chipped very fine, or slips of gold pasted with gum on the Koran, and on letters, etc.

A. H **افطار کرنا** *iftār' kar'nā*; W. Illit. Mah.

i'khtyār k.; H. *barat kholnā*, v. a.

To break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day, as the Musalmans do during the month of *Ramzām*.

افطاری *iftā'rī*, Mah. n. f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.

A **اقبال** *a'f'qāl'*, n. m. pl. of *fel*. Ped. Actions;

conduct; deeds (*karnī*).

afāl nā-munasib, Ped. Improper actions.

A **افلاس** *iflās*; H. *nahot*, n. m. Poverty; penury;

want; indigence.

A **افواج** *afwāj'*, n. f. pl. of *fauj*, q. v. [navy.

afwāj-i-tarī,—*i-lahrī*, n. f. Naval force;

afwāj-i-jahāzī-i-Hind, The Indian Navy.

afwāj-i-khushkī, Land force; army.

A **افواہ** *af'wāh*; H. *awāī*, n. m. Report; rumour.

afwāh urā'nā, v. a. To raise or spread a report; blaze or noise abroad.

jhūtā afwāh, n. m. False report; groundless rumour. [See *aphīm*.

H **افیم** *a'fīm*; Māf. *amal*, n. f. S. अहिफेन

afīm kī tāiyārī kā kār-khānā. Manufacture of opium.

harkat khilāf qānūn-i-afyūn. Breach of opium laws.

P **آقا** *ā'qā*; H. *swā'mī*, n. m. Master; owner; an employer; lord.

Gr **آفاقیا** *ā'fāqīyā*, n. m. Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *qalqal*.

A **اقالہ** *iqāl'ā*, n. m. A cancelling or revocation of sale, on condition of furnishing an equivalent for the original price of the article; breaking a contract or engagement.

A **اقبال** *iqbāl'*, n. m. قبل admitting. [ment.

1. Admission; confession; acknowledg-

2. Acceptance (of a bond, bill, etc.); acquiescence; assent (in law).

3. Prestige; prosperity; felicity; good fortune (*bhāg*).

iqbāl dāvā, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim; cognovit.

اقبال دعوے کرنا *iqbāl dāvā kar'nā*. To admit a claim or charge; to confess judgment.

اقبال کامل *iqbāl kāmīl*. Full confession.

اقبالمند *iqbāl-mand*, adj.

1. Prosperous; happy; fortunate (*bhāg-wān*); felicitous.

2. Lucky; propitious (*subh*).
iqbal-mandī, n. f. Prosperity; good fortune.

A *اقتدار* *iqtidār'*, n. m. **قدر** being powerful or

able. Power; authority (*ikhhtyār*); legal power; control; might; ability; dignity; rank.

iqtidār-i-jāiz. Lawful authority.

iqtidār-i-khud-i-khtyār. Discretionary power.

iqtidār rakh'nā, v. n. To be able, competent, etc.

A *اقتسام* *iqtisām'*, n. m. Ped. for H. *baṭāi*, q. v.

iqtisām-i-mīrās. n. m. Ped. for *batwārā*. Division of inheritance.

A *اقتصار* *iqtisār'*, n. m. See *ikhhtisār*.

A *اقدام* *iqdām'*, n. m. **آدم** sending on before.

Causing to go before; precedence; priority.

iqdām-i-irtikāb-i-jurm. Attempt to commit an offence.

iqdām kar'nā. To attempt; aim at. G. G.

jañj karne kā iqdām kar'nā. To attempt to wage war. G. G.

**khud-kushī ke irtikāb kā iqdām*.

Attempt to commit suicide. G. G.

qatl-i-insān mustalzam-i-sazū ke irtikāb kā iqdām. Attempt to commit culpable homicide. G. G.

qatl-i-āmad kā iqdām. Attempt to murder.

A *اقرار* *iqrār'*. Pop. *qarār*, n. m. **قر** Establishing.

1. Promise; assurance; agreement; pledge.

2. Declaration; assertion; affirmation; confession; avowal; assent; acknowledgment; admission; consent; acceptance; acquiescence.

3. Bargain; compact; contract; settlement; covenant.

4. Receipt; acknowledgment; the notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself.

iqrār az rūe īmān. Solemn declaration.

iqrār ba-halaf. Statement on oath.

iqrār tahrīrī. A written engagement.

iqrār dān-patr, n. m.

1. A deed of gift.

2. A deed of gift with some reservation or declaration of right in the donor.

iqrār-i-zabānī. A verbal engagement or agreement.

iqrār-i-āām. A public acknowledgment, declaration, or confession; a will; a testament.

iqrār kā marāi rahnā. To adhere to one's engagement.

iqrār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To promise; engage; pledge (oneself); give a promise; to give, pass, plight one's word.

2. To declare; assert; affirm; profess; affirm solemnly; protest; allege; avouch.

3. To confess; acknowledge; admit; own; allow; grant; yield assent; accede; avow.

4. To engage; to enter on; make or form an engagement; take upon oneself; bind, tie, or pledge oneself; to contract an obligation; to undertake; bargain; agree for; subscribe; settle; stipulate; covenant.

iqrār-nāmah, n. m.

1. Settlement; compact; indenture; covenant; deed of covenant.

2. Written obligation; engagement; written agreement; deed of agreement; contract; bond.

iqrār-nāmah adā-i-zar. A pecuniary obligation.

iqrār-nāmah ehtemām-i-tarkah. An administration bond.

iqrār-nāmah-i-bandobast, n. m. [paet.

1. Administration paper; settlement com-

2. The engagement entered into with Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village specifying the mode of paying the revenue, how the shares are to be distributed; whether the shares are held in common or in severalty; the number, functions, privileges, etc. of the *Lambardārs*; the items of the Sayer; rights of irrigation, extent and appropriation of waste, and culturable land; and the number, duties, and pay of the village servants. This engagement is to be signed by all the *Lambardārs*, and as many *Patwārīs* as possible, to be attested by the *Patwārī* and *Qānūngo*, and finally confirmed by the signature of the Settlement Officer, after being read out before him in open Court in the presence of the subscribing parties.

iqrār-nāmah-i-sālīsī, n. m. An arbitration agreement by which the parties bind themselves to abide by the decision of the

arbitrators, to whom the matter in dispute is referred for final settlement.

अग्रार नामे सुपुर्दगी *igrār-namah-i-supurdgī*.

A deed of hypothecation by which property is assigned over as security for a loan.
अग्रार नामे सुलह *igrār-namah sulah*. Solemn declaration.

अग्रार नामे की शर्तें *igrār-namah kī shartēn*.

The terms of a contract; provisions of an engagement.

अग्रारी *igrārī*, adj. Promissory; assenting.

अग्रारी, n. m. One who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

अग्रारी असामी *igrārī āsamī*, n. m. One who confesses judgment; a prisoner who pleads guilty.

jabran *igrār karānā*. To extort a confession.

A अर्बा *aq'ribā*; Pop. *aq'rubā*, n. m. pl. of *aqrab*

nearer, Comp. of *qarīb* near.

Kindred; relations; relatives (*rishtē-dār*); kinsmen; kinsfolk (*nātī*).

A अंसात *aqsāt'*, n. f. pl. of *अंसात* Instalments.

A अंसार *aqsām'*, n. m. pl. of *qism*. [(*bhānt*).

Kinds; sorts; various sorts or kinds
aqsām-i-mufasssilah zail, n. m.

1. The following sorts or kinds.

2. The descriptions hereinafter enumerated. G. G.

A अल दरजे *aqall-i-darjah*, n. m. Minimum;

the lowest computation; the least quantity (*chhotē se chhotā*).

A अलम *iqīm'*, n. m.

1. Clime; climate; region; country (*des*).

2. Zone; belt of country.

H अक *ik*, adj. Used in Comp. for *ek* one.

अक *ik'kā*, n. m.

1. An ear-ring with a single pearl; an armlet or ornament containing perfume, worn on the arm. [single lamp]

2. A candlestick holding one candle; a

3. One-horse vehicle, extensively used by the natives.

अकपचा *ik-pechā*, *ik-peñchā*, n. m.

An ornament for the head. [dominion.

ik-chhat rāj kar'nā, v. a. To hold universal
अकसार *ik-sār*, *ik'sān*, *ik'sūn*, *yak'sān*, adj.

1. Even; level; plane.

2. Equal; co-equal; co-ordinate; on a par with.

3. Similar; same; resembling.

अकलई *ik-lāī*, n. f. A sheet of one breadth only, generally laced. [lace.

अकलड़ा *ik-lar'ā*, adj. One-stringed neck-

अकलता *ik-lau'tā*; Rus. *kalau'tā*, adj. An only son.

H अक *āk*, *āk'*, *āg* W.; *ak'wan*, *akau'rā*.

E.; *āk'ro* Mār.; *madār*, n. m. S. अक.

Curled, flowered gigantic swallow-wort, celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal qualities; *Calotropis gigantea*; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

H अकदसी *ikād'sī*, *ekād'sī*, *ikād'shī*,

ikūs'sī, *gyā'ras*; Rus. *kād'sī*, *kās'sī*, n. f. S.

एकादशी.

The eleventh day of the lunar fortnight on which the Hindūs generally keep fast.

H अकारबंद *ākār'band*, n. m. A

statement prepared at the time of the annual settlement, showing the highest amount of revenue derivable from a village; the quantity of land paying rent or rent free; the sum assessed, and land cultivated during preceding years, the balances due, and instalments by which they are to be discharged; the sums payable to the village officers, and the shares in which the assessment is to be distributed among the occupants of the lands.

H अकास *ākās*, *akās'*, *ak'kās*, n. m. S.

आकाश from काश to be visible.

1. The heavens; sky (*āsmān*); firmament. [dus.

2. Ether; the fifth element of the Hind-
akkās-bānī, n. f. A voice from heaven; a revelation; an oracle; Divine call or injunction (*az gaibī āwāz*).

akkās birt,—*birti*, *ajgar birti*, n. m. One who has no ostensible means or fixed source of subsistence in the world (*A. mutavakkil*).

akkās-bel, *amar-bel*, n. f. The air-creeper; *Cuscuta reflexa*. Wat.

akkās-dyā, *akkāsī divā*, n. m. A lamp which the Hindūs hang aloft on a bamboo in the month of *Kṛtak*; a beacon.

akkās-mukhī, n. m. A devotee of the *Shāivā* sect, whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun until he is unable to turn it in any other direction.

akkās-nīm, n. m. A plant growing on the *nīm* tree; *Bignonia suberosa*. Wat.

H अकाल *akāl'* E. and Rus.; *kāl*, W. n. m.

H. *a*, priv., *kāl* time, hence untimeliness, unseasonableness.

1. A bad season; a season of scarcity.

2. Drought; scarcity; a general scarcity; dearth.

akāl maut, n. m. Premature death; sudden death; unnatural death (*bin āi maut*).

P **اکبری** *akbar'ī*, n. f. Relating to Akbar.

A sweetmeat of rice-flour and sugar formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted with clarified sugar.

E **اکتوبر** *aktū'bar*, n. m. October.

E **اکت** *ik'at*, *ai'kaṭ*, *ek'at*, n. m. An act; law; enactment.

E **اکتنگ** *ak'taṅg*, *ik'taṅg*, n. m. Construed by the illiterate as H. *ik* one, *tāṅg* leg. Acting; officiating; in charge.

A **اکثر** *ak'sar*; Rus. *askar*, adj. Comp. of **اکتیر** [many].

1. Most; many; much; a great many; very many.

2. Frequent; common; usual; current.

aksar, n. m. The greater number; the majority. *aksar*,—*auqāt*; Rus. *askar kar-ke*, adv. Generally; chiefly; commonly; mostly; often; many times; again and again; ever so often; time after time; for the most part; repeatedly; usually; ordinarily.

aksar huā kartā hai. Frequently is the case; it frequently occurs; it often happens.

H **اکرا** *ak'rā* E.; *arhā'yā* W. n. f. A grass or vetch which grows in the field under the spring crop, twining round the young corn and checking its growth; *Vicia sativa*. Wat. It is also termed *ankari*, and is used as fodder.

H **اکرا** *ak'rā*, *akrī*; Brij. *ak'ro*; *mahn'gā*, adj. S. **अ** not, **क्री** to buy. Dear; costly; high-priced.

ak'rī, W. Rus. n. f. Dearth; days of scarcity; bad season; dearth; high price.

H **اکری** *ak'rī* E.; n. m.

1. The funnel on the top of the hollow bamboo tube attached to the plough (*vair'nā*).

2. Uncleaned rice. E.

A **اکسیر** *iksīr*, *aksīr*; *kīm'yā*, n. f. A powder

or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchemy; a medicine to cure every disease.

A **اکل و شرب** *akl o shurb*, n. m. Eating and drinking (*khānā pīnā*).

H **اکند** *ak'und*, *akundar-attāhā*, n. *Calotropis gigantea*. Wat.

H **اکواں** *uk'wān*, adv. H. *āṅk* measure. By guess; at a rough estimate or calculation. [Three.

H **اکوائی** *ikwā'ī*, n. (Brokers' idiom.)

H **اکوتا** *ikau'tā* W.; *akautā* E. n. m. An eruption in the leg.

H **اکوتا** *akau'tā* E.; *dhur'ā* W. n. m. The cross bar on which the pulley turns.

H **اکول** *akol'*, *ako'lā*, n. m. A plant, the oil of which is used in enchantments; *Alangium decapetatum*. Wat.

H **اکولا** *ako'lā*, *akol'* E.; *akhau'lā*, *kho'lā*, *agau'la*, *ago'lā*, *agol'* W.; *golā*. Sah. n. m. H. *aglā*, S. **अग्र** foremost.

The top shoot of the sugarcane plant.

H **اکونا** *ikau'nā*; Rus. Brij. *nikau'nā*, n. m. H. *ek nā* not one. Picked; unmixed; pure. *Ikaunā gehūn*.

H **اکونج** *ikaun'j*, *ikonj*, n. f. A woman who has borne but one child.

H **اکھا** *ak'khā*, *ak'khen*, E.; *āṅkhā*, Māp. n. m. One of the pair of grain or water-bags of a horse or bullock-load.

H **اکھاڑا** *akhā'rā*, *akhārā*; W. Rus. and Sah. *khārā*, n. m.

1. A place for exercise; any place of assembly; arena; theatre; a court; a place for wrestling or athletics; a gymnasium.

2. A band; assembly; class; party.

3. A sect of Hindu Sādhus, as *Nārāinī akhārā*.

H **اکھال** *ukhāl'*, *uchhāl'*, n. The act of vomiting or throwing up; an emetic. *ukhāl' pukhāl'*,—*wakhāl'*, Rus. n. m. Vomiting; cholera morbus.

H **اکھت** *ā'khat*, n. f.

1. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the village artisans, as the smith, carpenter, etc.

2. See *achchhat*.

H اکھلی *ukh'li, ū'khal, o'khal, E.;*
okh'li, W.; okh'ari, Brij. n. f. S. उल्लखलम्,
Pr. *okkhalam* A mortar. A wooden or stone
mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

H اکھڑ *akhaṣ-bar, akhaṣ birichh;*
Bhoj. *achhai-bar, n. m. S. अक्षय* undecaying,
वट A species of *Ficus indica* (?), famous
in Hindu legend as being undecaying.

H अकैतिज *akhe-tij, akhā-tij, akhai-*
tij, n. m. अक्षय वृत्तिया. The 18th of *Baisākh*
(April-May) when the cultivators settle
their accounts for the expenses of the
Rabī, or spring crop, and the repayment
of advances; a Hindu festival.
akhetij kā bhāo, n. The rate of corn on the
day of *akhetij*, at which rate the cultiva-
tor agrees to repay in kind the advances
made to him with interest.

H अकिरत *akī'rat, ākī'r'ti; Māṣ. apkī-*
rat, n. f. S. अ not, कीर्ति fame.

1. Defamation; disgrace; obloquy; re-
proach (*bad-nāmī*). [*(apmān)*].
2. Ill report; bad repute; discredited

H अग *āg, ā'gī, ag'an, āg'in, ag'nī, āñch;*
Mag. *ag'iyā; Māṣ. bāste; n. f. S. अग्नि,*
Pr. and Sah. *ag'gi.*

Fire; flame (*lau*).

āg de'nā, v. a.

1. To set on fire; fire; consume; des-
troy; annihilate (used by women as a
curse).

2. To fire a funeral pile; to perform
the funeral rites (of a Hindu).

āg lag'na, v. a.

To set fire to; set on fire; apply the
match to; make a bonfire of.

āg la'g'nā, v. n.

To be set, or be on fire; to catch fire.

अग बोट *āg-boṭ, ag'an-boṭ; Ped. dūd-*
kash; Pop. dhuān-kash, n. m. A steamer; a
steam-boat.

अगोया *ag'e'yā, agoi'yā, n. f. S. अग्नि H. āg,*
fire. A disease affecting plants, so that the
plant seems burnt up (?).

अग्यारी *aggyārī, n. f.* The sacrificial fire
of a Hindu; burning incense, etc. (*hom*).

अगयाना *agyā'nā, v. a.* To heat metallic
vessels; to purify a vessel by passing it
through the fire. Hin.

H अगैती खेती *agaitī khetī, n. f.*

An early crop, in contradistinction to
(*pachhaitī* late).

H अगैरा *agai'rā, n. m.* The first sheaves
of the crop presented to the zamindār.

H अगसि *agā'sī, n. f.*

1. A turban.

2. A terrace in front of an upper room.
kaib agā'sī, n. f. Thagī. The cry of a kite
continued from midnight to early morn-
ing, which is held a bad omen.

H अगल *ugāl', n. m. Thagī.* Old clothes.

H अगला *ugā'lā W.; lā'hī E. n.* [crops].

1. An insect which attacks standing
2. Land always saturated with moisture.

S अगमि *ājā'mi; Bhoj. ānihār', adj.*

Coming; about to come; future; what
is to come.

ājām, n. m.

1. An advance payment.

2. All future possible privileges or
profits.

H अगाना *ugā'nā; Brij. upchānā, v. a.*

Caus. of *ugnā, q. v.*

P अगह *āgāh', adj.*

1. Apprized; advised; aware; acquaint-
ed with; knowing; privy to.

2. Informed; versed; conversant.

āgāh kar'nā, v. a. Ped. for H. jatānā. [nify.

1. To acquaint; inform; apprise; sig-
2. To report; send word; mention;
forewarn.

3. To give notice; make known; notify.

अगही *āgā'hī, n. f. Z. āgāsī.* Information;
knowledge; acquaintance.

H अगहना *ugāh'nā, v. a. See अगही*

H अगडा *ag'dā, ag'rā; Tir. akh'rā, n. m.*

An ear of corn or rice which has been
blighted and contains no grain.

H अगार *a'gar, ag'ar, ā'gur, āil'gar, n. m.*

S. आकर a mine.

A salt pit; salt work.

āg'rī, agur'ī, agar'yā, āil'grī; E. nun'yān;
Māṣ. *khārol. n. f.* A salt manufacturer.

H अगर *ag'ar, n. m. S. अगुरु* the fragrant
aloe wood.

Wood of aloes; *Aquilaria agallochā. Wat.*
agar kī battī, n. f. A candle made of aloe wood.

अगरोटा *agrau'tā, agar-dān, n. m.* A scent-
bottle; a vessel for holding agar (perfumes).

अगरी *agraī, adj.* Of the color of agar.

P اگر *ag'ar*; H. *jo*, conj. If; if so be; in case; in the event of.
agar-che, Even if; although; granted; admit that; notwithstanding.

H اگر جانا *ug'ar jā'nā*, v. n. *Thagā*.
 To escape from imprisonment.

H اگر والا *ag'ar-wālā*, *ag'gar-wāl*, n. m.
 1. A race of merchants of the *Vaisyā* tribe from *Agrohā*, to the westward of Dehli.
 2. The descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

H اگر *ug'rah*, *ug'rahn'*, n. m. Opp. of *grahn* eclipse. The illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

E اگست *ag'ast*, n. m. The month of August.

S اگستی *agas'ti*, n. m. [Wat.
 1. A tree; *Aeschynomene grandiflora*.
 2. The star Canopus; Argo Navis (A. *ruhail*; H. *nāo*).

H اگل *a'gal* Pop.; *benṭā* W. Rus. n. f.
 S. *अगल*, Pāli *aggalo*. A bar for fastening a door.

H اگلا *ag'lā*, *ag'le*, *ag'li*; Rus. *ag'lo*, *āg'lo*, n. m.

1. The first, or foremost person or thing.
2. A second person; another party.
3. The persons now living; the present generation; contemporaries. [decessors.
4. Elders; forefathers; ancestors; pre-
5. Descendants; posterity; successors.
6. A husband (Wom); consort; wife.
7. A member of the wife's or husband's family.

8. God; the Supreme Being.

9. One side or party in a match, or lawsuit; an opponent; adversary; antagonist.

10. A despot; tyrant; oppressor.

11. The private parts of the body.

12. Opp. of *pichhlā*. Sunset; evening; the time for breaking a fast. Mah.

agle, pro. They; those.

agle pichhle, n. m.

1. Ancestors; elders; predecessors; posterity; offspring; descendants. [tions.

2. Preceding and succeeding genera-

اگلا *ag'lā par'dā*, n. m. The foremast sail of a ship. [of a ship.

اگلا *ag'lā tham*, n. The foremast

اگلا *ag'lā junam*, n. m. Hin.

1. Former birth or life.

2. The next world; the future.

aglī pichhlī kar'nī, n. f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former life according to the Hindu belief in the transmigration of souls.

agle waqtoṇ se, adv. From past times; long ago; from a long time; from time immemorial.

aglī, yā agātū mitī rakh'nā, v. a. To antedate.

S اگم *a'gam*, *ag'am*; Māf. *ag'gam*, n.
 m. S. *आ + गम्* to come near.

1. Futurity; future life; the next world.

2. A *śāstra*, containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*.

3. The East.

āgam bāndhnā, v. n. To determine the future; forecast; foretell; prophesy.

agam biddiyā, n. f. The art or science of foretelling; divination; augury; fortune-telling; prognostication.

agam gyānī, *āgam jānī*, *agāmī*, n. m.

A prognosticator; diviner; fore-knower; one who foretells fortunes; a prophet; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras*.

H اگن *ag'un*, *āg'un*, E.; *suivri*, W. n. f.
 Grain set apart for the household god.

H اگنا *ag'nā*, *ub'nā*, *upaj'nā*, v. n. S.
 उत् *up*, *गम्* to go.

1. To sprout; germinate; grow.

2. To spring; rise; bud; begin; dawn; set in.

اگن *ug'man*, Rus; *nā'rab*, Pop.; *mask'rag*, Ped. n. m. The East.

S اگنی *ag'nī*; H. *ag'in*, *ag'an*, *ā'gī*, *āg*;
 Sah. and Pr. *ag'gī*, n. f. Fire.

agni bān, n. m. Ped. Burning arrows; a rocket; a fiery missile.

agni bāo, n. f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas.

agni brāhman; H. *mahā bāhman*, *burā bāman*, n. m. A *Brāhman* who serves as a priest at the burning of dead bodies.

agni-parikshā, Ordeal by fire as formerly practised by walking through it, or as subsequently practised by dipping the hand into boiling oil, or embracing a red hot pillar of iron.

agni dā'hā, n. f. The ceremony of burning a dead body.

agni-dik, *ag'ni-kon*, n. f. The south-east quarter of which *Agni* is the regent.

agni sanskāra, n. m. The sacrament of fire; the burning of the dead body as an essential rite of the Hindu religion. The com-

pletion of any essential rite by worship with fire. Funeral ceremonies.

agni kiriyā, n. Any ceremony with fire, but especially the burning of the dead.

agni-hotrī, n. m.

1. One who performs the ceremony of *Hom*; a fire-worshiper.

2. A sect of Brahmans.

agni-hom, n. Performance of worship with fire; offering oblations to fire.

H **अगवासी** *agwā'sī*, *phālī*, n. The body of the plough-share.

H **अगोरना** *agor'nā* E.; *rakhwālī* k. W. v. a. S. **अग्र** foremost. [care of.

To watch; guard; to look after; take
H **अगोरा** *agor'ā*, *agor'yā*, E.; *rakhwālī*, W. n. m. A watchman; guard; a man appointed to watch over crops.

H **अघाट** *aghāt'*, *ughāl*, *aghaut'*, n. f. Land held in perpetuity, and inalienable.

H **अघाडा** *aghā'ā*, n. m. A plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

H **अघाना** *ughā'nā*, *ugāh'nā*, v. a. S. **उत** + **ग्रह** to take up.

1. To gather (rent, tolls, imposts, etc); collect; raise, or net (money); scrape together; raise by subscription.

2. To tax; impose; levy.

3. To beg, or ask for; importune.

H **अघाई** *ughāi*, *ugāi*, *ugāi patāi* W.; *ugā'hī*, *bih'rī* E. n. f.

1. Collections; proceeds; produce; collection of rent or revenue.

2. Dues; outstandings; money to be realized.

H **अघन** *agh'an*, *maṅg'sir*, n. m. S. **अग्र** **हायन**, from **अग्र** before, **हायन** year, i. e. the beginning of the year, Old style.

The eighth month of the luni-solar year corresponding with November-December.

H **अघनी** *agh'nī*, E. n. f. The produce of that portion of the *Kharif*, or cold weather crop, which is gathered in the month *Aghan*; the harvest of the cold season.

agh'nī faal, n. The cold weather harvest, reaped in Nov. and Dec.

H **अघना** *ugh'nā*, v. n. To be collected, gathered, raised by subscription.

H **अघोरपन्थ** *aghor-panth*, *ghor panth*, *aghor-panthā*, n. m. *aghor*, a title of Shiv. from S. a not, *ghor* fear.

An order of Hindū mendicants who

worship Siv. They eat everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcases; hence, a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man.

H **आगे** *āge*, adv. Before.

आगे डालना *āgē dāl'nā* Hin. v. a.

1. To throw or place before one.

2. To supply a widow with money for her support. (This money is given her by her relations on the death of her husband).
āge se rok'nā, pahle se—, v. a. To stop beforehand; be beforehand with; pre-occupy; prevent; forestall.

H **आगवा** *ag'vā*, *ag'uī*, *ag'uā*, n. m.

1. One who goes before; a runner; a village servant who acts as a guide to travellers; a guide; leader.

2. E. One who negotiates a marriage; a match-maker. [man's skirt.

3. The opening or slit in a Hindū wo-
H **आगवार** *agwār'*; Māp. *ūrī*, u. m.

The portion of grain set apart for the villageservants, like the customary "sharpening corn" in England; the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, etc., paid in advance.

H **आगवाड़े** *agwā'ṛe* **पिछवाड़े** *pichh-wā'ṛe*, *ag'ar bag'ar*; Garh. *agā pachhā*; Māp. *agor' pachhor'*, u. m.

1. Neighbourhood (*ayos paros*); vicinage.

2. Persons living in front and rear of a house; neighbours.

H **आगवानो** *agvā'nī*, *agvā'hī*, *āgvā'i*, *ag-au'nī*, *agmā'nī*, n. f.

1. Guidance; direction; leadership.

2. Guide; leader; forerunner.

3. Reception; welcome; going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honor (*istiqbāl*).

4. Agent; attorney; manager; secretary.
agvā'nī kar'nā, v. a. To advance to meet the bridegroom, or a visitor on the road; escort to one's home.

H **आगौर** *agaur'*, *agau'rī*, E. adv. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *Zamindār* in the months of *Jeth* and *Āsārh*.

agaur batāi, n. f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping a watch over the fields that none of the crop be fraudulently made away with. [*aggia*, Buch.

H **अगिया** *agi'yā*, n. m. A bird; *Alauda*

H **आज्ञा** *āg'gyā*, *aj'gyā*, n. f. S. **आ + ज्ञा** to command.

1. Order; command; injunction; precept.

2. Provision; direction; instruction; requisition.

3. Leave; license; warrant; permission.

4. An edict; award; decree.

5. Commission; order for goods.

āggyā pāl'nā, v. n. To obey orders (*hukm bajā lānā*).

aggyā de'nā, *aggyā kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To issue or pass an order; give orders.

2. To permit; allow; admit.

3. To decide; settle; conclude.

4. To instruct; direct; guide.

ag'gyā-kā'rī, adj.

1. Acting according to orders. [ful.

2. Obedient; submissive (*tābe-dār*); duti-

aggyā meñ rakk'nā, v. a.

1. To keep under subjection or control.

2. To govern; rule.

āggyā meñ rah'nā, *āggyā mān'nā*, v. n. To obey; submit.

aggyā meñ lā'nā, v. a. To bring under control; subdue; master.

आज्ञा पत्र *āggyā-patra*; A. P. *hukm-nāmah*, n. m. A written order; a warrant or commission; an edict.

H अग्या घास *ag'yā-ghās*; E.—*khar*; A. *iškhar*, n. f. Lemon grass; *Andropogon schoenanthus*. Wat.

H अल *al*, *alh*, n. f. Family name; patronymic.

H अल *āl*, n. f.

1. A plant, from the root of which a red dye is prepared; *Morinda citrifolia*. Wat.

2. A green stalk of onion.

3. A pumpkin (*ghīā*).

ālī raṅg, *āl kā raṅg*, n. m. A colour extracted from the *āl* tree; *Morinda tinctoria*. Wat.

H अल *āl*; Tir. *hāl*; Mag. *odāi*; Bhoj. *odā*; P. *tari*, n. f. S. ओल, Pālī *allo* wet. Moisture.

अल *ālā*, *gīlā* Pop.; *tar* Ped. adj.

1. Wet; moist; saturated, especially with rain.

A अल *āl*, *āl aulād*, n. f. [cendants.

1. Offspring; children; progeny; des-

2. Family; house; race; dynasty.

In the original Arabic, *āl* signifies the issue born to the daughter, and *aulād*, the issue of the son.

āl bel, *āl o atfāl*, n. f. Offspring; children; issue.

āl-i-sultānī, n. m. Dynasty; royal dynasty; royal family.

A ال *al*, The Arabic article answering to *the*.

الامان *al-amān'*. intj. God save us! Heaven preserve me! mercy on us! God forbid!

التوكل *al-tavak'kul*, adv. A. التوكل resignation to the will of God. On the chance; by guess; at a rough guess; heads or tails. *al-tavak'ri*, Pop. adj. Conjectural; presumptive; suppositions.

الحال *al-hāl*, *il-hāl*, *fil-hāl*, Ped. adv. See *abhī*. الحق *al haq*, adv.

1. In truth; assuredly; verily; truly (*sach*); sooth to say.

2. Actually; indeed; no doubt (*be-shak*). *al-haq*, intj. O yes! aye! exactly! surely! indeed! [Koran.

الحمد *al-hamd*, n. f. The first *sūrat* in the *al-hamd parh-kar phūnk'nā*, v. a. To read the first chapter of the *Qurān* and then blow upon the face of a person to protect him from supernatural influences.

العبد *al-ābd*, n. m. A. ال عبد slave. *lit.* the slave, or servant. The signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant.

القبض دليل الملك *al-qabz dalil al-milk*, *lit.* Possession is presumptive proof of ownership. المضاعف *al-muzāf*, adj. Twice; double; two-fold (*dūnā*).

الرواع *al-wid'ā*, n. m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramzān*. [(*salām*).

A آلات *ālāt*, n. f. pl. of آلت Implements; tools; instruments; apparatus.

آلات حرب *ālāt-i-harb*, n. m. Ped. for *hatyār*. Arms. G. G.

آلات زراعت *ālāt-i-zarāāt*, n. m. Ped. for *khetī ke okhar*. Implements of husbandry.

آلات وزن *ālāt-i-vazan*, n. m. Ped. for *baṭ*. Weights. [of boat.

H अलाक *ulāk*; Sah. *ulāṅgh*, n. m. A kind

H आलान *ālān*, *alān*, n. m. S. आलान.

1. The brushwood used for creepers to run on. [post.

2. A chain for binding an elephant to a

Z.H. आलाओ *alā'o*, *alāv*; Sah. *lāo*; W.

Rus. *pūar*, *pūr*; E. Rus. *adāh*, *dhinor*, n. m.

A fire; a bonfire; a fire kindled in a pit before the village, and the villagers seated round it with their *hukkās*.

P.H. इलायची *ilā'echi*, *ilā'chī*; Rus. and Sah. *lāchī*; Mag. *lānchī*, *rānchī*, n. f. S. एला cardamoms.

Cardamoms; *Alpinia cardamomum*.
War. [moms.

ilāchī bān'nā, v. a. lit. To distribute carda-
[A part of the marriage ceremony among
Mahomedan women, when cardamoms, betel leaf
and sugar, placed in a covered dish, are sent by
the hands of a female servant, attended with
music, to the female relatives who are invited
to the feast.

1. To invite; call; send an invitation to.

2. (Mah. Wom.) To form an attachment
or intimacy.

ilāchī bū'dā, *ilāchī dōrā*, *ilāchī kā dodā*, n. m.

The capsule or pod of the cardamom.

ilāchī-dā'nā, n. m.

Cardamom coated with sugar; a comfit.

laṛī ilāchī, n. f. A large inferior kind of
cardamoms. [cardamoms.

chhoṭī ilāchī, n. f. A small, superior kind of
[*इलाचा* *ilā'chā*, n. m. Cloth woven of silk
and thread to represent cardamoms.

P *आलैश* *ālā'ish*; Illit. *alāish*, n. f. P. *ālūdan*
to besmear.

1. Pollution; contamination.

2. Pus; matter; the entrails.

Port. *अपिन* *alpīn* E.; *alpīn* W. n. m. Port. *alfi-*
nete. A pin.

A *आलत* *ālat*, *ā'la*, n. f.

1. A tool; an utensil; implement; in-
strument; apparatus.

2. The running or rigging of a ship.

3. The penis; *membrum virile* (*azv-i-ta-*
nāsul).

H *अलता* *al'tā*, *artā*, E.; *arat* Tir.; *mahā'-*
var W. n. m. S. *अलत*.

Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-
dye ready for dyeing, used by *Hindū* wo-
men for staining their feet red.

A *अलमस* *ilīmās*, n. m. *अलमस* Praying. A request;
petition.

T *अलमगा* *allamgā*, *tanḡā*, n. m. T. *अल* red, *अलमगा* a
stamp or impression. [medal.

1. The royal insignia, seal, diploma; a

2. A royal grant under the seal of some
of the former native princes of Hindustan,
recognised by the British Government as
conferring a title to rent-free land in per-
petuity, hereditary and transferable.

3. A royal grant in perpetuity, descend-
ing to one's posterity.

4. A tax levied on travellers.

H *अलनी* *alta'nī*, n. f. H. *tanī* string.

The rope round the neck of an ele-
phant, in which the driver puts his feet
as in stirrups.

A *अलिव* *iltivā*, n. m. Ped. for H. *dhil*.

Delay; suspension; adjournment.

iltivā-i-chand rozah. Temporary suspension.

iltivā-i-hukm-i-phānsī, n. m. Reprieve.

iltivā kar'nā, v. a. To defer; delay; postpone;
put off.

iltivā-i-nīlām, n. m. Postponement of sale by
auction.

m'āriz-i-iltivā men rah'nā, v. n. To remain
in abeyance.

H *अलथा* *ul'thā*, *ultā*, n. m. Translation
(*tarjūmah*); version.

H *अलता भाड़ा* *ultā bhārā*, n. Re-
turn hire.

H A *अलती सिफ़ी* *ultī saifī*, Mah, n. f. A
curse or malediction which falls on the
utterer.

The person who pronounces the curse,
places a naked sword erect before him, blowing
on the sword after every word and sentence.
The effect is believed to be the death or ruin of the
person so cursed. But if the curse recoils on
the person who pronounced it, it is called *ultī saifī*
(the biter bit). *Saifī* is a form of imprecation
against an enemy.

ultī taraf. The back; the other side; the
reverse.

H *अलते कांटे* *ultē kāntē*. lit. The
power arm slightly bent.
Somewhat short weight.

ultī kar'nā, v. a. To vomit; cast up.

A *अलहाक* *ilhāq*, n. m. Ped. *अलहाक* Joining

1. Annexation, addition; junction.

2. Fees formerly exacted from the par-
ties to a suit.

A *अलहान* *ilhān*, n. m. A good voice.

T *अलखालाक* *al-khā'laq*, *ar-khālaq*, n. f. A coat
with sleeves; a surtout, like the *qabā*, with
buttons, instead of strings at the neck,
breast, and navel.

H *अलल* *al'lar*, adj. See *अलल*.

A *अलज़ाम* *ilzām*; Rus. *izlām*, n. m. *अलज़ाम* Render-
ing necessary, fastening (a thing) upon
one.

1. Censure; blame; imputation; cri-
mination; recrimination; invective; de-
nunciation; libel.

2. Accusation; charge; indictment;
impeachment; arraignment; bill of in-
dictment. [lummy.

3. Reproach; discredit; disgrace; ca-

ilzām dhar'nā, v. a. To impute a fault; find fault with.

ilzām de'nā, *ilzām lagānā*, v. a. [denounce.

1. To impute; taunt, or brand with;
2. To accuse; criminate; arraign; indict; to fix a charge; inform against; charge; impeach.

H *السبى* *al'sī*, W.; *tī'sī*, E.n.f. S. *अतसी*.

Linseed; *Linum usitatissimum*. Wat.
atsī kā tel, n. m. Linseed oil.

H *السيت* *alset'*; Sah. *arset*; Mag. *alā'sak*, n. f. S. *अलम्* abundance, *H. al* much, *sat* adhere.

1. Sham; gammon; humbug (*dhāṇḍal*).
2. Deception; fraud; double dealing; duplicity.
3. Unlawful attachment; *liaison*.
4. Difference; discrepancy (in accounts).

A *ألفاظ* *alfāz'*; H. *shabā*, n. m. pl. of *لفظ* [bles.

Words; articulate sounds; terms; voca-
alfāz-i-mā'khshās-i-ulūm o fanān. Ped.

1. Technical terms (*istilāh*).
2. Terms of arts. G. G.

A *ألقاب* *alqāb'*, n. m. pl. of *لقاب*.

1. Titles; honorary titles; patronymic.
2. Forms of address; the titles of a person of rank. Thus, the Governor General is styled *Navāb muallā alqāb* the noble, the *navāb* of lofty titles.

alqāb o ālāb, n. The address of a letter; forms of address (*ādāb o alqāb*).

H *الکھ دھاری* *alakh-dhārī*, *alakh-nāmī*, n. m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but *Brakma*; an *āzāl*.

A *الله* *al'lāh*, Mah; *Rām*, Hin. n. m. *ال* The, *الله* God. The Being who exists necessarily, by himself, comprising all the attributes of perfection. God; the Supreme-Being.

Port. *الماري* *almārī*, Port. *almario*; (Fac.) *allah-mārī*, n. f. A chest of drawers; book-case; cabinet.

P *الماس* *ilmās'*, n. m. A diamond; adamant. *ilmās-tarāsh'*, Ped. for H. *hīrā-kaṭ*, adj. Cut into facets (as glass, stone, etc.).

A *آلم نشرح* *alam nash'rah* (Korān), adj. *lit.* have we not revealed? Well-known; self-evident; manifest; clear.

H *الانگ* *al'ang*, *laṅg*, n. f. Side; way; direction; line; row.

is alaṅg, adv. On this side; this side.

H *آلنگ پر होना* *āl'ang par ho'nā*, — — *ānā*, v. n. [woman).

To be in heat (a mare), lustful (a

H *आलू* *ālū*, n. m. S. *आलु*. An esculent root; potato; *Solanum tuberosum*. Wat.

H *उलू* *ul'lū*, *ulvā*, *ghuggū*, *chu'gat*; Bhoj.

urūā; Mag. *urūvā*; P. *būm*, n. m. S. *उलूकः*. An owl; the great-eared or horned owl; the bird of night.

H *उलू* *ul'lū*, *ulū*, n. m. A tree so called, the natives say, because it is a favourite perch of the owl. *Saccharum cylindricum*. Wat.

P *آلو بخارا* *ālū-bu'khārā*, n. m. [sis. Wat.

Dried plum; prune; *Prunus Bokharien-*

H *अलोप* *alop'*, *lop*; Mag. *upah*, adj. S. *लुप्त* to disappear.

1. Unseen; invisible; hidden.
2. Undiscernible; latent; occult.

alop anjan, n. m. A collyrium. When applied to the eyes it is supposed to render the man invisible.

alop' mā'yā, n. f.

1. The mysteries of nature; the imperceptible power in natural phenomena.
2. The latent power of God working in creation.

P *आलूचा* *ālū'chā*, *alūchā*; Sah. *lūchā*, n. m. A kind of plum; *Prunus ovalifolia*. Wat.

P *आलूदाह* *ālū'dah*, adj. Ped. for H. *lithrā-huā*. Spoiled; soiled; besmeared; polluted.

A *आल* *āl'ah*, n. m. [craft.

An instrument; a *आल*; implement; *ālāh-i-hirfat*. Implements *आल*. G. G. *ālāh-i-muhlik*. A deadly weapon. G. G. *jhūtā ālāh*. A false instrument. G. G.

A *الإلهام* *ilhām'*, n. m. From *إله* Inspiring, infusing into the mind. Divine inspiration, or revelation (*ākās-bānī*).

A *إلهي* *ilā'hī*, *allāh'*, n. m. God; Lord.

ilāhī-rāt, Mah; *rat-jag'ā*, n. A night spent in religious service or in singing on any happy occasion, as a marriage, etc; a vigil.

ilāhī san, n. m. An era instituted by Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the *Ilāhī mashab*

or Divine Religion of *Sulāh kul*, Peace with all the world, or religious toleration. *ilāhī gaz*, n. m. The standard *gaz*, or yard of 41 inches instituted by Akbar, authoritatively fixed by the British Government at 36 inches.

ilāhī mohar, n. m. *lit.* Divine seal.

A debt, the payment of which is binding in the highest degree; what is owing to a hard creditor.

H اَلِيْچَنَّا *ulīch'nā*, *ulachh'nā*, *ulach'*

nā, v. a. See *ubachhnā*.

To empty; drain; exhaust; bale out.

H آم *ām*, *āmb*; Poet. *ambā*, *ambvā*, n. m.

S. आम्र, Pāli. *ambo*, Pr. *ambam*. A mango; fruit of the *Mangifera Indica*.

امارت *amā'rat*, *am'at'*, E.; *amarūt*, Tir; *am'ras*, W. n. m. S. आम्रावते. The inspissated juice of the mango.

امراي *āmra'ī*, *ambrā'ī*, n. f. Revenue derived from gardens and mango groves.

آمن *āman*, n. f. A large oval mango.

امرا *amā'ra*, n. m. A dark green color like that of a mango.

H अम्मा *am'mā*, *am'mān*, *mā*, *mān*, *māē* *mātā*, *mahtārī*, *ma'iyā*; Poet. *māī*, *māyal*, n. f. S. अम्मा, Pāli. *ammā*, A. أم a mother. Mother; dear mother; mamma.

P آمادگی *āmād'gī*, n. f. *āmādah* prepared.

The state of being prepared; preparation; readiness; preparedness. [ing. —*i-hamlaḥ*, A show of assault; threaten—*shar o jīsād*,—*daṅgah*, Intention to commit a breach of the peace apprehended.

آماده *āmādah*, adj. Prepared; ready. *āmādah kar'nā*, v. a. [*uksānā*.]

1. To incite; rouse; stir up; excite

2. To offer (to do an act); to abet. G. G.

āmādah ho'nā, v. n. To be prepared; to get ready; hold oneself in readiness; be on the alert.

layāi ko āmādah ho'nā. To prepare for war.

A اِمَارَت *imā'rat*, n. f. امر He commanded him. [of an *amīr*.

1. A district under the government

2. Dominion; authority; rule.

3. Dignity; nobility; stateliness; grandeur. [living.

4. State; magnificence; display; grand

A ام الولد *umm ul valad*, n. A female slave who has borne a son to her master, and is

therefore by the law, to be emancipated at his death.

A امام *imām'*, n. m. Patriarch; prelate; chief; spiritual head (of the Mahomedans).

امام باز *imām-bāzā*, n. m.

1. The place where Mahomedans deposit the *tāzah*, and where offerings are made to the dead.

2. A building in which the festival of the *Moharrum* is celebrated, and service held in commemoration of the deaths of 'Alī and his sons Hasan and Husain.

Sometimes it is used as a mausoleum for the family of the founder. [guardian.

امام ضامن *imām zāmin*. The protecting *imām* or *imām zāmin kā rupayā*, *yā paisā*. A piece of coin dedicated to *Imām Zāmin* and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

امامی *imām'ī*, *imām'yā*, adj. Relating to an *imām*.

امامیه *imām'yā*, n. m. An epithet assumed by the followers of *Alī*; a Mahomedan sect; Shiah, who make *Alī* the rightful *imām* immediately after Mohammad.

H امام دست *imām-das'tā*, Pop; *hamām-dastā*, *imām-jis'tā*, Illit. n. m. Cor. of P. *hāvan-dasta*. Pestle and mortar.

A امان *amān'*, *amān*, n. m. امن Being safe or secure.

1. Security; safety; impregnability.

2. Protection; tutelage; refuge; asylum (*panāh*); quarter.

3. Tranquility; peace; quietude; calm. *amān mān'y'nā*, v. a. To ask protection from God.

amān men rakh'nā, v. a. To render, or make safe; keep in safety; defend; guard; fence; shield; shelter; secure.

A امانت *amā'nat*; Rus. & Illit. *anā'mat*, *anam'-mat*, *aman'nat*; Māp. *ināmat*, n. f. [surety.

1. Charge; care; trust; guardianship;

2. The thing deposited; anything given in trust; a deposit; money deposited in court (*dharor*). [faith.

3. Fidelity; integrity; probity; good

4. Entireness; integrity; ensemble.

5. Security; safety; protection.

6. Safe conduct; safe-guard.

7. The office of an *Amīn*.

amānat, adj. See *joñ kā tōñ*.

amānat bahī, n. f. Goods deposit book.

amānat jāri, Assignments of revenue.

امانت خانه *amānat-khānā*, n. Depositary; depôt; ware-house; store-house.

amānat khānā, n. f. A kind of tobacco chewed, not smoked.

amānat-dār, n. m. Guardian; custodian; depositary; trustee.

amānat-dārī, n. f.

1. Charge; trust; guardianship; agency.

2. Custody; safe-keeping; deposit.

amānat daftar, n. m. An office under the Mahomedan Government for deposit or for a register of trusts. The superintendant was invested sometimes with judicial powers in civil suits. Reg. XXII. 1795. preamble.

amānat rakhnā, v. a. To deposit; intrust; commit to the care of.

amānat ke taur thej'nā, G. G. To consign.

amānat-guzār, n. m. A depositary with whom goods are deposited.

amānat meñ khyānat. Breach of trust. G. G.

amānat-nāmā. A deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying any thing.

A *amānī*, n. f.

1. Government work in contradistinction to contract work.

2. An estate in charge of a Collector on the part of Government, as distinguished from *ijārah* or that which is farmed.

3. What is held in trust or deposit, applied especially to the collection of the revenue direct from the cultivators by the officers of Government upon the removal or suspension of an intermediate claimant or *zāmīndār*, the same as the *khās* collection. It is also applied to the collection of the revenue direct from *Ryotwārī* settlements, or settlements with each cultivator individually, where no renter or proprietor has been acknowledged; also to the lands in the possession of the Collector's officers for arrears of revenue, or which on any other account, are not held by individual tenants.

H *amāvas*, *amāvasyā*, *māvas*,

māwash, n. f. *अमावास्या* from *अमा* together, *वस्* to dwell. Pālī, *amāvāsī*, The conjunction of the sun and moon; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the last day of the dark fortnight.

A *um'mat*, n. f. A religious sect; people of the same faith; followers; disciples. [low caste.

chhotī ummat. Mixed race; half caste; a

um'matī, n. m. A believer in, or follower of any religious sect.

lā-ummatī, n. m. *lā* not. An unbeliever.

A *imtahān*; Illit. *imtahān*; Rus.

nīmtahān, n. m. *معن* Examining.

1. Trial (*parakh*); assay; ordeal; proof verification; probation; experiment, inspection; review.

2. Inquest; enquiry; inquisition (*pūchh-gachh*); examination (*parīkshā*); test (*jānch*); criterion.

imtahān aur tahqīqāt. Examination and trial. *imtahān de'nā*, v. a. To go up to an examination.

imtahān kar'nā, v. a.

1. To examine; try; prove; test; investigate; institute, pursue, conduct, carry on, prosecute, an enquiry, etc.

2. To probe; fathom; sound; scrutinize; catechise.

3. To make an experiment, or trial of; subject to trial; experiment; put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.

4. To try one's power (in carnal intercourse).

5. To audit; check.

imtahān le'nā, v. a. To examine; to put through an examination.

imtahān meñ dar ānā, *yā pūrā utar'nā*, v. n.

To pass an examination. [nation.

ibtidāi imtahān, n. Ped. Preliminary examination. *āzmāishī imtahān*, n. Ped. Trial or test examination. [tion.

sālānāh imtahān, *sadrī*—, Yearly examination. *shashī-māhī imtahān*. Half-yearly examination.

A *imtinā*, n. m. *منع* Being prevented.

Ped. for A *منع* and H. *manāi*, q. v.

A *imtiyāz*, Ped. for *tamīz*. *ماز* Being separated. [tion.

1. Distinction; difference; discrimination.

2. Discretion; discernment; judgment.

imtiyāz kar'nā, v. a. To discriminate; distinguish (*tamīz k.*).

H *amchūr*, n. m. S. *आमचूर्ण*, H. *ām* mango, *chūrā* piece.

Mango-peel dried in the sun.

P *āmad*, n. m. P. *آمدن* to come. See *آمدنی*.

1. Approach; coming (*ānā*); arrival.

āmad, adj. Opp. of *āwurd* far-fetched, artificial.

1. What comes naturally; natural; spontaneous; not studied or artificial (a composition). [matic.

2. Plain; simple; not laboured; idio-
āmad āmad; H. *āwan āwan*, n. f.

The news of one's coming.

āmad dūsre mahekme se, A cause received by transfer, or from another court or office.

āmad o kharch. Receipts and disbursements.

āmad o raft, *āmad o shud*, Ped.;

āmad raft, Pop. n. m.

1. Coming and going; ingress and egress; communication (*ār jā*).

2. Passage; way; thoroughfare.

3. Intercourse; intercommunication.

āmad o mulāhiza kāgzāt. Access to documents.

āmad-wālā, *āmad-yā*, n. m. [come.

1. A rich man; one who has a large in-

2. A merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.

bālāi-āmad, *ūpar kī āmad*, n. f. Emoluments; perquisites; illegal gratifications.

āmdānī, Ped. *āmadānī*, *āmad*, n. f.

1. Income; incomings; receipts; returns; proceeds; produce; rents; rental; rent-roll; profits; emoluments; finances.

2. Perquisites; commission; fees.

3. Import duties; revenue; collections.

4. Importation; imports; goods imported.

5. The season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.

āmdād, n. f. Ped. for *madad*. آمد

1. The act of assisting, aiding, or abetting. [in-aid.

2. Donation; gift; endowment; grant-

amar, adj. S. *amr* not, *am* to die.

Undying; immortal; everlasting.

amar bel, W; *amar lat-tar*, E; *akkās bel*, q. v. S. *amar* immortal, H. *bel* creeper. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe.

amar-lok, *amar-lok*, *suraj-lok*, *bai-kunth'*; P. *bihisht'*, n. m. Heaven; the region of the immortals or gods; paradise.

amar; Pop. *amar*, n. m. [action.

1. Affair; business; proceeding; trans-

2. Event; occurrence; incident; phenomenon. [eular; thing.

3. Fact; circumstance; case; parti-

4. Point; question; issue; subject; topic; proposition; problem; matter in band; head. [of title; a point of right.

amar-i-istehqāq, Ped. A question *amar bāis-i-taklif-i-ām*. A public nuisance.

amar-i-tajvīz-shuda. Res judicata.

amar-i-tajvīz talab, — *tasfjāh talab*, — *tanqih-talab*, — *tanā'ā*.

A point to be determined or decided; the matter for adjudication; the point under litigation; the issue to be tried; the question or point at issue; the issue; the question; the question for decision; the matter in question; a moot point.

amr tanqih-talab qāyam kar'nā. To frame, or lay down an issue for trial.

amr tanqih-talab kī tajvīz. The finding on an issue; the judgment.

amr tanqih-talab kī tajvīz kar'nā. To find on an issue.

amr tanqih-talab maqbūla farīqain, An issue framed by the agreement of the parties.

amr-i-tamhidī. Preliminary or introductory matter. [(of a suit).

amr kharchah. A question of costs

amr khatīr, *amr haulnāk*. A dangerous affair.

amr zurūrī, A n urgent business.

amr-i-ūmdah, A material fact.

amr-i-ḡair mutālīqā, An irrelevant point, or matter.

amr qābil lihāz, A point deserving consideration.

amr qānūnī; *amr mulāllīq qānūn*, A point of law.

amr qabzā, A question of possession.

amr mā-bih-in-nizāā, A disputed point, or fact; the point at issue.

amr-i-mutnāzīl-fīh; *amr nizā*, A point at issue; the point. [red to.

amr-i-mustafsira, The point referred to.

amr-i-mushtabah, Matter in question.

G. G.

amr-i-mashkūk-fīh, A doubtful point.

amr-i-nāzūk, A nice question; a delicate matter.

amr-i-wāqēāt, A point of fact.

amr-wāqāī, The fact; the real fact.

G. G.

amr-i-wajūbī, Ped. An obligation.

amr-i-wirāsāt, A question of heirship.

amr o nihī, n. m. Commands and prohibitions; orders and counter orders.

umarā', Ped; Illit. *amīr' umrā'*; Rus.

umrāo, n. m. pl. of *amīr*.

1. Nobles; noblemen; peers; grantees.

2. The nobles of an Indian Mahomedan court collectively.

amrā, *amrā*, n. m.

A hog-plum; *Spondias mangiferā*. Wat.

H **अमरतबान** *amratbān'*, *imratbān'*; Pop. *marbān*; Tir. *mrichmān*; Sah. *miratbān*, n. m.

1. E. A variety of the *kelā* or plantain; *Musa sapientum*, or *paradisīaca*. Wat.

2. A glazed or Chinā jar. [n. f.]

H **अमरती** *im'ratī*, *amir'tī*; Pop. *imar'tī*,

1. A small brass vessel for drinking out of.

2. A kind of sweetmeat made of pulse.

3. A kind of small and sweet melon. (Bundelkund).

P H **अमरुद** *amrūd'*, *amrūt*; T. *murūd*, n. m.

The guava; *Pyrus communis*. Wat.

H **अमर्या** *amra'yān*, n. f. **आमराजि** from

आम, राजि a row, H. *ām* mango. Mango groves.

A **अमसक** *imsāk'*, n. f. **अमसक** Keeping back. A nostrum taken to retard the discharge of semen. *imsāk-i-bārān*, Ped. for H. *sūkhā*, n. m.

Want of rain; drought; scarcity; famine.

P **अमसाल** *im'sāl*; H. *is* *baras*, n. m. This year.

H **अमला** *ām'lā*, *ānolā*, *ānorā*; Tir. *onrā*, n. m. S. **आमलक** See *ānolā*.

A **अमलाक** *imlāk'*, n. f. A. **अमलाक** Putting in possession.

Possession; property; lands; houses. *imlāk gair-manqūlā*. Real or immovable property.

imlāk manqūlā. Personal or movable prop-

H **अमल पानी** *a'mal pā'nā*, *aml-i-jīns*, n. m. Intoxicating drinks or drugs; spirits; strong drinks.

amal pānī kar'nā, *yā jamānā*, v. n. To take down, drink, or smoke any intoxicating drug; to liquor up; have a peg.

H **अमलतास** *amaltās'*; Sah. *ambaltās*;

Mār. *kirmālo*; Ped. *maḡz-i-fulūs*, n. m.

Cathartocarpus fistula. Wat. used as a purgative.

H **अमली** *im'li*, *im'blī*, *am'blī*; Brij. *am'rī*;

Mār. *ām'li*; P. *tan'ur hindī*, n. f. S. **अम्लिका** from **अम्ल** sour. Tamarind; *Tamarindus Indica*. Wat.

H **अमन** *ā'man*, *ā'man dhān*, n. m.

The winter rice crop, sown in July and August, and reaped in December.

अमन्या *āman'yā*, *āman'yā*, n. f.

1. The land on which the winter crop of rice is sown.

2. Picked or unmixed grain, etc.

āman'yā kar'nā, v. n. To pick; sift; clean; clarify; filter.

[rity; safety.]

A **अमन** *a'man*, n. m. See *amān* (2, 3.). Secu-

aman-chain, Mah. Wom.; *zalzālā* Ped.; *hālan-dolan*. Rus. n. m. Earthquake (*bhōnchāl*).

amun men rakhuā, v. n. To preserve; keep in safety, peace, comfort, security, etc.

amr o āmān, *aman-āmān*, *aman chain*, n. m. Peace and tranquility.

A **अमवात** *amwāt'*. n. f. pl. of *maut* death.

naqsha-i-amwāt. Register of deaths; obituary.

A **अमूर** *umūr'*, *amūr'*, *unūrāt*, n. m. pl. of **अमूर**.

1. Affairs; matters; things.

2. Articles; items. [lar concerns.]

umūr-i-dunyavī', n. m. Worldly affairs; secu-

P **अमीद** *umed'*, *umūd*, Ped.; *ummaid'*, *ummed*,

Pop. n. f. H. *ās q*, v.

ummed par hāzīr ho'nā, v. n. To be present in anticipation of.

ummed thī. It was expected.

ummed dilwā'nā, *ummed dilā'nā*. v. a. To give or inspire hope; raise expectations; promise; assure; encourage; buoy up.

ummed rak'h'nā, v. n. See *ās rakhnā*.

अमीदवार *ummed-wār*, n. m.

1. An expectant; applicant; a candidate; suppliant; petitioner; supplicant; suitor. [tioner.]

2. A dependent; hanger-on; a proba-
ummed-wār, adj. Hopeful; hoping; expectant.
ummed-wār honā, v. n.

1. To apply for a post; to be a candidate.

2. To serve as an apprentice or proba-
tioner.

अमीदवारी *ummed-wārī*, n. f. Expectation; ex-
pectancy; hope; hopefulness.

ummed o bīm, Ped. for H. *ās nīrās*, Hope and fear; suspense (*dubāhā*.)

roz-i-ummed o bīm, n. m.

The day of resurrection or judgment.

A **अमिर** *amīr'*, n. m. **अमिर** Commanded.

1. A nobleman; peer; lord; chief; prince; ruler; governor.

2. A person of rank or distinction.

3. A liberal, open-handed, or large-heart-
ed person; a gentleman. [nobles.]

amīr-ul-umarā, *amīr kabīr*, n. m. Chief of the
amīr-ul-bahar n. m. An admiral.

amīr-zāda, n. m. *amīr-zādī*, n. f.

1. One of noble birth or family.

2. A king's son or daughter; prince or princess. [able or rich house.
potrōn kā amīr, n. One of an ancient, honorable *amīrā'nā*, adj.

1. Noble; princely; imperial. [grand.
 2. August; majestic; stately; dignified;
amīrī; Illit. *umīrā'i*, n. f. [ship.

1. The dignity or office of an *amīr*; lord-
 2. Nobility; dignity; greatness; grandeur.

amīrī kār-khānā, *amīrī thāt*, n. f. A princely establishment; luxury.

amīrī kar'nā, v. n. To exercise authority; enjoy a competency; live well; live like a prince.

amīrī meñ aish kar'nā, v. a. To live in aristocratic or luxurious ease or idleness; to neglect one's affairs; to let one's affairs go to rack and ruin.

A *amīn'*, n. m. *अमीन* Secure, safe. See *amānāt-dār*.

1. An investigator; arbitrator; umpire.
 2. A law officer; an inspector; superintendent.

3. An officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method.

4. A native officer of Government, employed either in the revenue department to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues on account of Government, or to investigate and report their amount; or, in the judicial department, as a judge and arbitrator in civil causes.

amīn-i-hisāb, n. m. An auditor of accounts.
amīn mahkamah dīwānī. An amin of the civil court.

qurq-amīn, n. m. An officer of a judicial court in charge of confiscated property.

amīnī, n. f.
 1. Commission; deputation; delegation.
 2. The office of an *amīn*.
 3. Custody; guardianship; trust.

H *अन* *an*, A negative prefix equivalent to our Eng. *in* and *un*, S. *अ* (not), which becomes *an* before a vowel.

अनबन *an-ban*, n. m. [standing.

1. Disagreement; difference; misunderstanding; quarrel; dissension; variance.
 3. Wrangling; squabbles; disputes; tiffs.
 4. Dislike; hatred; enmity (*hāir*).

an-bīn' dhā motī; P. *dar-i-nā-suftā*, n.
 A pearl without a hole.

अनबोया *an-boyā*, *bin-boyā*, *rānā*; P. *khud-rav*, adj. S. *वप* to sow. Unsown; spontaneous; wild; uncultivated. [adj.

अनपढ़ *an-parh*, *ku-path*; P. *nā-khūānda*, Illiterate; unlettered; uneducated. [(soil).

अनजामा *an-jāmā*, *banjār*, adj. Barren

अनजान *an-jān'*, *a-jān'*, n. m. See *अजिब* *an-jān ban'nā*, *jān-ke an-jān ban'nā*, v. n.

To feign or affect ignorance; pretend not to know.

an-jān meñ, *an-jāne*; P. H. *nādānī se*, adv. Ignorantly; unknowingly; unconsciously; unawares; unintentionally.

अनर्थ *a'narth*, *an-arth'*; Mag. *unrath*, adj. S. *अ* not, *अर्थ* object.

1. Meaningless; absurd; nonsensical.

2. Vain; useless; abortive (*akārath*).

an-arth, n. m.

1. Sin; transgression; trespass; guilt.

2. Ill-treatment; oppression; tyranny.

an-arth kar'nā, v. a.

1. To hurt; injure; oppress.

2. To do wrong or evil (*burā k. 1*).

3. To commit a sin; to sin.

अनर्थी *an-arthī*, n. m. [oppressor.

1. A cruel, hard-hearted person; an

2. An evil-doer; a mischief maker.

3. A sinner; transgressor.

अनरीत *an-rīt*, *ku-rīt*, adj. [practice.

1. Contrary to custom, rule, usage or

2. Contrary to good manners or etiquette; unmannerly; ill-behaved.

अनसमझ *an-samajh*, *be-samajh*, adj. See. *abudh*.

अनगिना *an-gin'ā*, *angin'at*, *an-gan'it*, *be-gin'at*, *be-gintī*; P. *be shumār'*, adj. S. *अगणित*.

1. Countless; numberless; unnumbered; without number; innumerable; untold; incalculable. [boundless.

2. Immeasurable; beyond measure;
an-ginā baras; n. m. Wom. *lit*. The unreckoned year. The eighth year of one's age.
 The number eight is considered an unlucky number because, they say, that an eighth month's child seldom lives. Hence the eighth month or year is so called.

an-ginā mahīnā, n. m. Wom. *lit*. The unreckoned month. The eighth month of pregnancy.

अनन्त *an-ant*, adj. Endless; infinite; eternal.

an-ant, n. m.

1. An epithet of Vishnu.

2. A cord with fourteen knots, which the Hindus tie on the right arm on the fourteenth day of *Bhādon Sudi*, which is sacred to Vishnu and called *an-ant-chandas*.

an-ant-chaudas, n. f. The fourteenth day of *Bhādon Sudi* when a festival is held in honor of "the eternal" Vishnu, and also of the Jain god.

अनहोत *an-hot, na-hot, an-hotā, n. f.*

Want; indigence; poverty.

अनहोनी *an-honī, an-hotī, n. f.*

What never happens; an impossibility.

अन्याश्रा *an-nyā'o, an-nyāv, n. m. S. अ*

not, न्याय justice.

Wrong; injustice (*be-insāfi*); iniquity.

अन्याई *an-nyāi, adj.*

1. Unjust (*be-insāfi*); unfair; inequitable.
2. Unfeeling; hard-hearted (*kāthor*); cruel.
3. Tyrannical; oppressive.
4. Vicious; wicked; sinful; unprincipled; unrighteous; very bad.
5. Foul; gross; vile.
6. Flagrant; flagitious; villainous.
7. Felonious; nefarious; heinous.
8. Impious; profane; sacrilegious.

अन्न *an, ann, n. m. S. अन्न from अद्*
to eat.

1. Grain; corn; bread; food.
2. Sustenance; nourishment; nutriment; subsistence.

अन्नप्राशन *an-prāsan, Hin.; khīr chatā-nā, Mah. n. m. S. अन्नप्राशन from अन्न food, प्रा before, अश्न to eat. The first feeding of a child with grain food.*

अन्नपूरना *an-pūr'nā, n. f. [of corn. The Ceres of the Hindūs; the goddess.*

अन्नपान *an jal, an pān, an pānī n. m. Food and drink. See āb dānā.*

an-jal pān kar'nā, v. n. To eat; dine; take one's food.

an-dā'tā, an-dā'yak, n. m. [employer.

1. Supporter; cherisher; benefactor;
2. Lord; master; patron.

an-dhan, n. m. Food and wealth; corn and cattle; competency; easy circumstances.

अन्नकुट *an-kut n. m. S. अन्न food, कूट heap.*

A festival celebrated by Hindus, in commemoration of Krishna's sacrifice, on the day following the Divālī.

It consists in offering up at a temple dedicated to Vishnu, a large mess composed of every variety of cooked grain, vegetables, etc. A pinch of this mess is given by the *pujārī* or temple priest to each worshipper who finds in it some one article of food from which he or she had religiously abstained for a certain period in fulfilment of a vow made for the sake of some such blessing as the removal of barrenness, etc.

अन्न *ān, n. f.*

1. Desire; wish; craving.
2. An avowed refusal or denial; abjuration; renunciation; prohibition.

ān tor'nā, v. a.

1. To break one's promise, vow or oath.
2. To infringe against a lawful, or established rule or custom.

अन्न *an; Bhoj. and Tir. ān; Old H. anī; Mag. ankā; Rus. ankā, ankar, pro. S. अन्य others. Another's; of another.*

अन्यादेश *ānā-des, n. m. Another country; a foreign land.*

अन्यादेशी *ānā-desī, n. m. One of another country; a foreigner; stranger.*

अना *ā'nā, v. n. To come.*

आता *ā'tā, n. m.*

Dues; arrears; bills receivable; unrealized assets.

आवन *ā'van, n. The field into which rice has been transplanted.*

āi kar'nā, āē k. v. a. [lenā).

1. To admit; accept; agree to (*mān*).
2. To take upon oneself; to be responsible for (*otnā*).

आया गया *āyā gayā n. m. Plu. āē gaē. lit. he came, he went. One who has come and gone; a traveller who alights at a house; a chance or unexpected guest.*

āē gaē honā, v. n.

1. To lose; forfeit.
2. To be got rid of, settled.

अना *an'nā, Mah.; dhāē, Hin. n. f. T. anā a mother; H. an food. (l). A wet nurse.*

अनाथ *a-nāth', adj. S. अ not, नाथ to be master. Without a master, chief, husband. a-nāthī banjar, n. m. Uncultivated land without an owner; unclaimed waste..*

अनाज *anāj', nāj, an, n. m. S. अन्न grain. Grain; corn; provision; food.*

अनाद *anād', adj. S. अ not, आदि beginning.*

Having no beginning; immemorial.

anād banjar. Land that has been waste from time immemorial.

अनार *anār'; Mār. dār'm; Garh. dār'mī, n. m.*

1. A pomegranate; *Punica granatum. Wat.*
2. A kind of firework.

अनारदान *anār-dānā, n. m. [(a digestive).*

1. Pomegranate seed, used in *pāchak*
2. A species of millet, so called from its resemblance to the pomegranate seed.
3. A red checked cloth, worn by women.

अन्त *ant, adj. from S. अन्त to bind.*

Final; ultimate; last.

अन्तभाग *ant-bhāg, n. m. The last portion.*

This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old (*ādi-bhāg*).

ه انت *ānt*, *antrī*, n. f. S. **अन्त्र**. [*viscera*.

Entrails; bowels; guts; intestines; *ānt kā barh ānā*. *Hernia*; a rapture.

A انتخاب *intē'khāb'*, n. m. **نخب** selecting.

1. Selection; choice; election.

2. Extraction; extract; compilation.

intekhāb' kar'nā; v. a. Ped. for H. *chunnā*.

1. To select; choose; elect.

2. To extract; compile. [give.

ه انتر *an'tar*, n. m. S. **अन्तर** limit, रा to

بید *an'tar-bed*; P. *duāb*, n. m.

A part of the country lying between two rivers, as the *Duāb*, Mesopotamia.

antar-pat, n. m. A curtain placed between the bride and bridegroom.

جانی *an'tar-jāmī*,—*gyānī*,

n. m. *lit.* heart-searching. Pervading the inward parts; acquainted with the heart (the Deity); an epithet of *Vishnu*.

A انتظار *intezār'*; Illit. *intizārī*; n. **نظر** See-

ing, looking for. [expectancy.

Looking out; prospect; expectation; *intezār kar'nā*,—*khench'nā*,—*dekhnā*, v. a.

To look out for; wait impatiently for; look forward; expect; count or build upon; anticipate; contemplate; reckon. *isdār-i-hukm kā intizār kar'nā*.

To await orders.

bilā intizār-i-varūd-i-asal vaṣiyat-nāma. G. G.

Without waiting for the arrival of the original will.

A انتظام *intezām'*, n. m. **نظم** strung in a line.

1. Arrangement; adjustment; organization; regulation, [conduct.

2. Management; disposition; method;

3. Plan; measures; scheme; contrivance.

4. Form of government or administration; constitution; polity; policy; economy; system.

5. Order; discipline; regularity.

intizām-i-jadīd, New practice; fresh arrangement; new settlement. [rangement.

intizām-i-khāngī, A domestic or private arrangement. *intizām rakhnā*, v. a. To keep order; maintain discipline; uphold authority.

intizām kar'nā, v. a.

1. To arrange; make arrangements; provide for or against; organize; adjust; regulate.

2. To manage; direct; conduct; carry on.

3. To plan; devise; design; contrive (*tadbīr k.*).

ba-murād durustī-i-intizām-i-faujdarī. For regulatiug Criminal Procedure.

A انتفاع *intifā'ā*, n. m. **نفع** being profit-
- Deriving advantage; profit; gain.

intifā'ā-i-hissa, Ped for H. *ans-lākh*.

Income of shares (in a bank, etc.) G. G.

intifā'ā-i-sarmāyā, Ped. for H. *mūl lābh*.

Produce of funds. G. G.

sūd yā intifā'ā-i-sarmāyā, H. *mūl biyāj*.

Interest or produce of funds, G. G.

A انتقاض شرط *intiqāz-i-shart*. Breach of the terms (of a contract).

intiqāz-i-muāḥadah, Breach of contract.

A انتقال *intiqāl'*, n. m. **نقل** being transported.

1. Transference; transposition; transmission; passage; transit; transport; transportation; migration.

2. Deportation; extradition. [tion.

3. Removal; translation; transmigra-

4. Passing from one to another; transfer; conveyance; assignment; alienation.

5. Death; decease; extinction (H. *antkāl*).

intiqāl arāzī magbūzā-i-mushtaraka.

Transfer of land held in common.

intiqāl az daryāe shor, Transportation beyond seas. [property.

انتقال جائیداد *intiqāl-i-jāedād*. A transfer of

انتقال جائز *intiqāl-i-jāiz*. A legal or valid transfer or conveyance.

intiqāl-i-chaṇḍ rozah. Temporary conveyance.

انتقال حق *intiqāl-i-haq*, Assignment of title to another; transfer of a right.

انتقال خانگی *intiqāl-i-khāngī*, A private transfer or conveyance. [perpetuity.

انتقال دایمی *intiqāl-i-dāimī*, A transfer in

انتقال درمیانی *intiqāl-i-darmyānī*, An intermediate conveyance. [mortgage.

انتقال رهن *intiqāl-i-rahn*, An alienation by *intiqāl-i-sāzishī*, *yā farebī*, A collusive or fraudulent transfer.

intiqāl kar'nā, v. a.

1. To transmit; transport; convey; remove; transpose (*le jānā*). [dorse.

2. To transfer; convey; assign; en-

3. To sell; vend; dispose of (*bechnā*).

4. To depart; quit; leave (*chhōrnā*).

intiqāl k.,—v. n. To die; expire (*marnā*).

انتقال کننده *intiqāl-kunindah*. An alienor; one who conveys. [feree; alienee.

انتقال گیرنده *intiqāl-girindah*,—*dār*, Trans-

انتقال مقدمه *intiqāl muqadmā*. Transfer of a case to another court.

intiqāl-i-makān, Ped. for *H. jagāh badal*. Change of place or house.

intiqāl mulk ġair. Transfer or removal to another or foreign country; migration.

انتقال ميعادي intiqāl-i-mīādī. A transfer for a term of years. [fer or conveyance.

انتقال ناجایز intiqāl nā-jāiz. An illegal transfer.

انتقال نامہ intiqāl-nāmāh. Deed of transfer or conveyance. [of liabilities.

intiqāl-nāmāh-i-zimmih-dārī, yā dāin. Deed of transfer *tah'rīr-i-intiqāl*; *H. sakārā*. Endorsement on a bill.

انتقال حکمی hukmī intiqāl. Enforced transfer.

انتقالی intiqālī. A transfer of *zamīndārī*, or other revenue property from one person to another; the property so transferred.

انتقالی بہی intiqālī bahī. Register of transfers of property.

انتقالی راسم intiqālī rasūm. Fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

A *انتقام intiqām'* n. m. *نقم taking vengeance*. - Revenge; retaliation; reprisal (*badlā*).

intiqām lenā, v. a. To revenge (one's self); retaliate; make reprisals (*badlā lenā*).

A *انتہا intihā'*, n. f. *نہی coming to an end*.

1. The utmost point or extent; the extremity.

2. Completion; termination; end.

H *انٹی antī*, n. f. [fingers.

1. The interval or junction between the

2. A reel, or frame on which thread, etc. is wound; a hank or bundle of thread.

3. Pilfering; unlawful abstraction; misappropriation.

antī mār'nā, yā kar'nā. v. n.

1. To hide a *kaurī* between the fingers, chiefly in gambling.

2. To pilfer; purloin; prig (*slang*).

H *آنتی آنتی antī, an'tī*, n. f. from *H. ānt* knot.

1. E. A bundle (of grass, wood, etc.); a skein of thread (*attī*).

2. A knot or loop serving as a pocket.

3. The leg trick.

H *انچہ an'uj*; adj. S. *انچہ after, چن to be born*. A younger brother; junior.

P *انجام anjām'*, Z. *antām*; S. *antima*, n. m.

1. The end. See. آخر.

2. Result; conclusion; upshot.

anjām khidmat. Performance of duties or services.

anjām-dihī. Ped. Discharge; completion; execution; performance. G. G.

anjām-dihī jāiz. Lawful discharge. G. G.

anjām de'nā, —kar'nā, —ko pavāhchā'nā, v. a.

To discharge; act up to; comply with; conduct; manage.

anjām-kār, adv. Lastly; at last; finally.

anjām-kārī. n. f. Completion; accomplishment; execution; fulfilment; performance.

anjām honā, v. n. To come or draw to an end; cease; run its course; pass away; stop; ensue.

P *انجبار anjubār'*; *anjabār'*, *injabār*, n. m. A

plant from which a drink is prepared for obstinate colds, or spitting blood; *Polygonum bistorta*. Wat.

H *انجلا anj'lā, unj'lā, anj'lī, anjal, unjal, anjal, anjuri*, n. S. *अञ्जलि*.

1. The hollow formed by joining together the palms of both the hands so as to hold grain, water, etc.; the junction of the two hands in the shape of a boat.

2. Something given to Brahmins over the stipulated or customary payments at a wedding.

P *انجمن anjuman'*; *H. sabhā*; E. *sosāitī*, n. f.

An assembly; meeting; society; institution.

H *انجن anjan, anj'nā*, n. f. A grass

which grows in the North-West Provinces abundantly and is used as fodder; *Mecycylon tinctorum*. Wat. [engine.

E *انجن an'jan, in'jan*, n. m. Engine; steam-

H *انجن an'jan, ān'jan*, n. m. S. *अञ्ज*

to beautify or anoint.

A collyrium; a black powder or ointment applied to the eyes to make them look languid and brighter—also used for weak sight or a pain in the eye.

H *انجنا anj'nā, anj'nā*, n. m. A coarse kind of rice.

H *انجنہاری anjanhārī*, n. f.

1. A sty in the eye (*gunhānjnā*).

2. An insect (*kumhārī*).

H *انجنہا anj'hā, v. n. Thagī*.

To pass the night in any place.

H P *انجیر anjūr', injūr*, n. m. A fig; *Ficus carica*.

Gr. *انجیل injil', anjil'*, n. f. The New Testa-

ment; the Gospel.

E *انچہ inch*, n. m. An inch.

ॠ आंचू *ān'chū, anchlu, āch'chu*, n. m.

The raspberry; *Rubus*, sp? Wat.
kālā ānchū, The hill bramble; *Rubus vel-*
losissimus. Wat.

[ing away.

A انحراف *inhirāf'*, n. m. حرف turning, turn-

1. Deviation; deflection. [fraction.

2. Breach; violation; infringement; in-

3. Disobedience; insubordination; con-

tumacy. [volt.

4. Mutiny; rebellion; insurrection; re-

5. Recantation; recusancy; apostasy.

inhirāf-i-ahkām. Contrary to the provisions.

G. G.

inhirāf-i-qā'edah. Breach of rules. G. G.

inhirāf-i-muāh'idah.

A breach of contract. G. G.

* *hidāyat qānūn se inhirāf kar'nā*.

To disobey a direction of law. G. G.

H اندار *indārā, andārā, indārā, inārā*

kuā, n. m. S. अन्वु a well. A large well

built of solid masonry, protected by a

kothī or *nād*.

P انداز *andāz'*, n. m.

Guess; conjecture; rough calculation.

انداز *andāz patī*, n. f. An estimate of

the value of a standing crop (*kankūt*).

P انداز *andāz'ah, andāz'*, n. m. Guess.

Rough or approximate estimate or

valuation.

andāze se, adv. By guess; approximately.

andāze se bāhar, — *ziādah*, adj. Excessive;

beyond measure; immeasurable.

andāzā kar'nā, v. a. To estimate roughly.

P اندر *an'dar*, prep. Within. See H. اندر.

andar karnā, v. a. [view.

1. To put within (the house); hide from

2. To put into; insert; penetrate; effect

penetration.

3. To thrust, push, force, or worm in.

andar honā, v. n.

1. To be contained or included in; be-

long to; fall under.

2. To go in; enter; penetrate.

qalam-rau mazkūr' ke an'dar.

Within the said Territories. G. G.

H इन्द्र *in'dar*, n. m. S. इन्द्र The king

of the gods; the regent of the visible

heavens; the thunder; the god of rain.

indar-jāl, n. m. Deception; cheating;

juggling; trick or stratagem in war.

indar-jav, n. m. Seed of the *Urighia*

antidysenterica, Wat. used medicinally;
 sparrow's tongue.

[gether.

A اندراج *indirāj'*, n. m. ۛ Being rolled to-

Insertion; entry; registration.

indirāj mukhtalif dāvon. Misjoinder; im-

proper joinder or union of joinders in an

action; insertion of more than one cause

of action in one suit.

indirāj-i-nām, n. m. Entry of name.

H اندراين *indrā'yan, pharpheñdwā,*

mainphal; Bhoj. *nārun*, n. f. S. इन्द्रवाग्णी.

Fruit of the colocintida plant; colo-

cynth; a wild gourd; a fruit of beautiful

appearance, but bitter taste. *Cucumis*

colocynthis. Wat. used medicinally.

H इन्द्रि *ind'rī*, n. f. S. इन्द्रि an organ

of sense.

ۛ The five senses, organs of perception.

اندری جلاب *indrī jullāb'*, n. f.

A diuretic medicine.

A اندفاع *indī fā'ā*, n. m. دفع being repelled.

ۛ Warding off; repelling; overthrow;

repulse; defeat.

indīfā'i-dangā' o fasād.

Suppression of a riot. G. G.

indīfā'i kisi marz-i-shadīd, yā nuqs jismānī.

Curing of any grievous disease or in-

firmity or bodily ailment. G. G.

indīfā' yā bachānā. To be prevented or

avoided. G. G.

indīfā' yā 'adam waqūā. Preventing or

avoiding (the commission of a crime). G. G.

H अन्धा *an'dhā*; W. Rus. and Brij.

āndh'rā, andh'lā, an'h'rā; Mār. *ān'dho-*

ān'do; Tir. *ān'har*; Mag. and Bhoj. *ān-*

dhar, n. m. *andhī*, n. f. S. अन्ध to be blind.

A blind man; one devoid of sight.

andhā darbār, n. m. A public office notoriously

ill conducted; a bad government; a cor-

rupt court; mal-administration; misgov-

ernment. [dealings.

andher khātā, Unfairness in accounts or

P اندیش *andē'shah*, n. m. P. اندیشیدن to

consider.

1. Consideration (*soch*); thought; an-

xiety (*chinta*); concern; solicitude; an-

xious care.

2. Doubt (*dubdhā*); suspicion; fear; dis-

trust; misgiving; hesitation; apprehension.

3. Risk; hazard; danger (*khatrā*); peril.

andeshah karnā, v. n. To feel anxiety, mis-

trust or apprehension.

اندیشه معقول *andē'sha-i-māqūl* ! Reasonable apprehension. G. G.

andēsha-nāk, *jāvē andēshah*, adj. Dangerous; hazardous; fraught with danger.

jism ke mutazarrar hone kā andēshah. G. G. Apprehension of danger to the body.

H آند آند *ānd, ānr, pel'ar, kapūrā*; A. *khus'-yā, fo'tah*, n. m. S. अण्ड A testicle.

کوش اند *andkosh*, n. The scrotum.

آندو آندو *ān'dū*, Rus. *aduā*, n. m. lit. Having large testicles. [(sān'l)].

A bull kept to serve domestic cows

A انزال *inzāl'*, n. m. نزل Causing to descend. Emission; discharge; *emisso seminis* (*jharnā*).

H انس *ans, ansh*, n. m. S. अंश a part. Pr. *anso, amso*. Portion; share; dividend; quota (*hissa*).

انسی *an'sī, anshī*, n. m.

1. A sharer; shareholder; joint proprietor.

2. A deed setting forth the shares or portions of a property. A deed of partition between the members of a Hindu family. [shares.

ansī dāl'nā, v. a. To divide into portions or

A انسان *insān'*, n. m. Man. See آدمي

insān kā badan; H. *mānkhā-deh*, n. The human body.

insān ko le bhāg'nā. Kidnapping; stealing or unlawfully conveying away a man, woman, or child; abduction.

A انسداد *insidād'*, Ped. for H. *rok*, n. m.

سد he closed up. Bar; obstacle; impediment; prevention; preventive measure.

انسداد جرائم *insidād-i-jarāyam*. Prevention of crimes. G. G.

insidād-i-chand-roza. A temporary bar. [war. *insidād-i-khāna-jan'gī*. Prevention of civil

Preventing a breach of the peace. G. G.

انسداد دائمی *insidād-i-dāemī*. A perpetual bar. G. G.

insidād o surāḡ-rasānī. Prevention and detection.

insidād-i-ḡaflat, *yā bejā tāmīl ikhtyārāt*.

Preventing abuse or neglect of duty. G. G.

insidād kar'nā. To prevent. G. G.

A انصاف *insāf'*; Rus. *nisāph*; n. m. A. نصف taking half.

Justice; equity; equitable adjustment; fairness; fair play; impartiality (*niyāo*).

insāf chāh'nā, v. n. To sue for or demand justice; seek redress; claim.

insāf se, ba-insāf, adv. With justice; equitably; fairly; justly; rightly; deservedly.

insāf kar'nā, v. n.

1. To administer, dispense, or do justice; to do right; to see justice done (*niyāo karnā*).

PHR. To hold the scales even; to see fair play; to see one righted; to give every one his due; *audi alteram partem*.

2. To decide (a case) equitably.

ba-nazar-i-insāf, For the purpose of justice.

muqtizā' insāf. The ends or requirements of justice.

A انصرام *insirām'*, n. m. صرم Cut off or terminated. Performance; administration or management (of an estate).

insirām kar'nā, v. a. To manage; administer (*intizām karnā*).

A انضباط *inzibāt'*, n. m. ضبط Rare. holding fast.

The act of regulating.

inzibāt-i-augāt, Ped. Better, H. *belā-bānī*.

Time-table; routine.

A انعام *indām'*, n. m. نعم conferred a favor.

1. A prize; reward of merit; reward.

2. A present; gift; favor; gratuity; donation; benefaction; largess.

انعام اکرام *indām ikrām*, Gifts and honors; rewards and dignities.

indām pānā, v. n. To get a prize or reward.

indām-patr, n. m. A deed of grant; a document conveying an assignment of rent-free land. [grant.

indām-dār, n. m. The holder of a rent-free

indām denā, v. a. To give or award a prize to; to distribute prizes; to reward merit.

indām kā paisā. Prize allowance.

A انفصال *infisāl'* Ped. for H. *nimṭerā*, n. m. فصل

being separated. Decision (of a case) (*faiślah*).

infisāl kar'nā, v. a. To settle; decide; adjust. *tā infisāl-i-nizā ta-tajvīz-i-ādālat*.

Until the question at issue is judicially determined. G. G.

A انفکاک *infikāk'*, n. m. فک being put out of

joint. Redemption (of a mortgage).

infikāk-i-jāedād-i-marhūna. Redemption of mortgage property.

infikāk-i-rahn. Redemption, release of property in pawn; redemption of mortgage.

infikāk-i-hiba. Redemption of a gift or legacy.

A *انقسام* *inqisām'*, n. m. Ped. for H. *batāi*. A. *قسم* being divided.

Partition; distribution; division (*bān*).
inqisām-i-jāedād. Ped. for H. *batwārā*.
Division of lands, houses, or other real and personal property.

A *انقضاء* *inqizā'*, n. m. *قضا* being finished.

Expiration; expiry; termination; passing away. [lapse of time.
inqizā-i-miāād. The expiration of any term;
inqizā-i-miāād-i-qaid. Expiration of the term of imprisonment. G. G.
inqizā-i-vagt. Lapse of time.
inqizā honā, v. n. To lapse; pass away; expire (*bīnā*).

A *انقطاع* *inqitāā*, n. m. *قطع* being cut off.

Discontinuance; cessation; failure.

H *आंक* *ānk, ank, ankār*, n. m. S. *अङ्क* a mark.

1. A spot; dot; mark; a private mark shewing the selling price of an article.
2. (*Arith.*). The product of the principal into the rate and time.
3. Figures on coins, etc. shewing the date of a raja's accession.

उङ्करी *uṅkā'rī, huṅkā'rī*, n. f.

A curved line after a figure.

A vertical line, (1) which by itself signifies one pice, is four annas if the curved line be shewn before it, thus 11; eight annas if the curved line be made before two vertical lines, as 111, and so on.

अना *ānk'nā*, v. a.

1. To distinguish by some mark.
2. To measure; value; estimate; weigh.
3. To judge; think; consider.
4. To remove disease or pain by incantations (*jhārnā*).

अना *ānk'nā*, v. n. To be appraised, priced, valued.

अङ्क *ān'kū, ānkvaī'yā, kan-kūtā*, n. m. An officer employed to survey the standing crops and estimate their probable value; an appraiser.

अङ्कवाना *ānkva'nā*, Caus. of *ānk'nā*, q. v.

A *انکار* *inkār'*; H. *nānh*, n. m. A. *نکر* he denied.

1. Denial; negation; disavowal; retraction; refusal; protest.

2. Disallowance; contradiction; *veto*.
3. Dissent; disagreement; difference or diversity of opinion.
4. Retraction; recantation; renunciation.
5. Objection; exception; bar.

inkār-i-dāvā. Denial of claim.

inkār kar'nā; H. *nātnā*, v. a. [sent from.

1. To refuse; deny; disagree to; dis-
2. To disavow; unsay; contradict.
3. To refuse to admit; take exception to; disallow; dispute; impugn; question; call in question; contest; protest against.
4. To disclaim; disown; renounce.
5. To gainsay; recant; revoke; abjure; retract.
6. To repudiate; reject.

inkār karne-wālā; Ped. A. *munkir*, n. m. Recusant; objector; unbeliever.

inkār meṅ isrār karnā, v. n. To persist in refusal or denial.

barābar inkār karte āē haiṅ. Have through-out denied.

qasm khā-ke inkār karnā, v. n. To deny on oath.

H *अङ्कुर* *ānk'ur, suīyān*, W; *ak'urā, ānk'urā*, *ānk'rī*, E; *ānk'uā*, Sah. and Mag. n. m. S. *अङ्क* any thing curved.

The first sprout from a seed; a young sprout; a shoot, germ, or blade (*phuṭāo*).

अङ्करी *ānk'rī*, n. f. A kind of vetch (*vicia sativa*).

H *आंकड़ा* *ānk'rā*, adj. (*Thagī*). One thousand.

H *आंकड़ा* *ānk'rā*; E. *ānk'usī*, n. m. The barb of an arrow; a hook; a fishing-hook.

H *अङ्कुष* *ānk'as, ānk'us*, n. m. S. *अङ्कुष*, Pr. *ānkuso, ānko*. The iron-hook with which elephants are driven; a goad.

H *आंख* *ānkh*; Mag. *ānkhī*; Panj. *akkhā*; Garh. *ānkhā*; Wom. *dādh*, n. f. S. *अक्षि* from *अक्ष* to pervade, Pr. *achchhī*; Pālī, *akkhī*.

1. The eye; the organ of sight.
2. An estimate or appraisement of the probable amount and value of the crops in a field, salt in a pile, hay in a stack, and the like.
3. An adjustment of the rents to be paid by the individual co-parceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.
4. The sprout or shoot in the joint of a sugarcane, etc.

انگ *ang, deh, de'hi, de'i, kā'yā, pin'dā* ;
P. and H. *tan* ; A. *bad'an*, n. m. S. *अङ्ग*
to walk or go. Body ; limb (*gor*).
ang bhaṅg ho'nā, v. n. To be mutilated, cut
off (a limb).
ang-jāi, n. f. A daughter (*beti*).
ang chhed'an kar'nā,—*bhaṅg k.*, v. a. To
mutilate ; cut off a limb. G. G.
ang sih'rī, E. n. f. The chill which precedes
fever ; ague (*kapkapī*).
ang god'nā, v. a. To tattoo ; to puncture
the skin and insert in the puncture some
coloring matter, generally blue, so as to
leave a permanent stain.
انگ *ang'gā*, n. m. A long coat worn by
men. See. *angarkhā*.
انگ *ān'gā*, n. m. As much grain as a
man can take in between his arms (*kauti*).
انگ *āngārā, āngār'*, W.; *īngorā,*
īngor, E.; Mār. *khiro*, n. m. *āngārī*, n. f. Pr.
īngālo ; S. *अङ्गारः* [matter ; cinder.
A piece of fire ; live coal ; ignited
انگ *āngad'yā*, n. m. One who
carries money concealed in his quilted coat.
انگ *āngar'khā, āng-rakhā,*
āngā ; Rus. *gar'khā*, n. m. S. *अङ्ग* body, रक्ष
to protect. A long tunic ; a coat worn
both by Hindus and Mahomedans, the
former open on the right, and the latter
on the left (*chapkan*).
انگ *āngrez', farāngī* ; Rus. *āngrej* ; Fac.
raṅgrez (a dyer), n. m. An Englishman ; a
gentleman. [or lady.
āngrez'an, jīraṅgan, n. f. An English woman
āngre'zī,—*zabān*, n. f. The English language.
āngrezī tumbā'kū, Cor. *istik bākar* a stick of
tobacco, n. m. Tobacco smoked in a pipe.
āngrezī amaldārī, n. The British Govern-
ment ; the English rule.
انگشت *āngush't'* ; n. S. *अङ्गुष्ठ* H. *uṅglī,*
Finger.
انگشتانہ *āngushtā'nā*, n. m. A thimble.
āngusht-i-shahādat, Ped. Better, H. *bat-uṅglī.*
The fore-finger.
انگ *uṅ'al*, W ; *āngul*, E ; *āṅgal,*
āngul, āngal, W. Rus. n. m. S. *अङ्गुल* A
finger's breadth ; a linear measure.
uṅgal barā, uṅgal birā, n. A whitlow ; a felon.
انگلیس *īng'lis, īnglish*, n. f. Pension ; super-
annuation pension.

īnglis'yā, n. m. Probably from the English,
invalid. An invalid soldier or *sipāhī*, who
receives a pension, or an allotment of
land as pension ; a pensioner.

انگ *āng'an, āngnā'zī, chauk* ; Poet.
āng'nā ; A. *sahn*. n. m. S. *अङ्गण*.

انگ *āngwārā*, n. m.

1. The proprietor of a small portion of
a village.
2. The proceeds shared by two men
who supply between them the pair of
oxen necessary for a plough.

انگ *āngūthī* ; W. Rus. *gūnthī* ;
Mār. *bīntī* ; P. *āngushtarī*, n. f. S. *अङ्गुठीय*.
A ring worn on the finger or toe (*mundrī*).

انگ *āng'chhā, āngauchhā* ; Rus.
and Sah. *gon'chhā* ; E. *gumchhā, tau'liyā* ;
n. m. S. *अङ्ग* body, उक् to bind ; H. *pochh-*
nā to wipe. A short piece of cloth which
Hindūs fasten round the waist and loins.
It is shorter than the *dhotī*, and is used
besides as a towel.

انگ *āngūr'*, n. m.

1. The grape ; *Vitis vinifera*. Wat.
2. Granulations in a healing sore.
āngūr bañdh'nā, āngūr bhar ā'nā, — *ānā*, v. n.
To form (the soft skin over a sore) ; heal.
āngūr phal'nā, āngūr tapakh'nā, v. n. To break
(as a granulation of a sore).
āngūr kā mañdwā, yā tattī, n. f.
1. A grape-vine ; vinery ; vineyard.
2. Fireworks in imitation of clusters of
grapes in a vine.

انگ *āngūrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the
grape. [yard.
āngūrī baḡ, n. m. A grape garden ; a vine-
āngūrī sirkā, āngūr kā sirkā, n. m. Grape
vinegar.

انگ *āngau'riyā*, E. n. m.
The use of a plough in place of wages
in kind.

انگ *āngau'n'gā, āgaun'*, E. n. m.
an grain, *gurū* a priest.
Perquisites from the threshing-floor
to Brahmans, Gurūs, etc.

انگ *ānh'rā*, n. m. A ring of
brass or other mixed metal worn on the
large toe by women of low caste.

انگ *āng'yā, āngiyā, āngī, cholī,*
chhotā kaprā ; W. Rus. *ānggat*, Garh.

āṅgro; A. *mahram*, n. f. S. अङ्गिका A boddice; a short inner jacket.

अङ्गीठी *āṅgīṭhī*; W. Rus. and Sah. *gīṭhī*,

agīṭhī; Mār. *sigrī*; E. *āṅgethī*; *barosī*, *bursī*, n. f. S. अङ्गिन् fire, स्या to place.

A chafing dish; brasier; hearth; grate.

अङ्गीकार *āṅgīkār*, n. f. S. अङ्गीकृत to

agree to. [ment.]

1. Assent; consent; acceptance; agree-

2. Confession; acquiescence; admission.

3. Choice; option; predilection; adop-
tion; reception.

अङ्गीकृत *karnā*, v. a. [approve of.]

1. To agree; accede to; comply with;

2. To accept; acknowledge; admit;
receive. [yield to.]

3. To undertake; take upon; adopt;

अङ्गमान *unmān'*, n. f. S. अनुमान
from अनु after, मा to measure.

1. Measure; appraisalment; estimation.

2. Guess; conjecture; approximation.

3. Inference; hypothesis; logical con-
clusion (*natijā*).

4. Duration; period; life; age.

5. Dimension; magnitude; volume;
size; quantity (A. *jasāmat*).

अङ्गमानी *unmā'nī*, adj. S. अनुमानिक
Presumptive; conjectural.

Port. अन्नस *anannās'*, n. m. A pineapple;
Ananassa sativa. Wat.

अन्नी *an' nī*, *ik-annī*, n. f. One-anna piece.

अन्नो *āno*, *ānv*, n. m. S. आम The glu-

tinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in
tenesmus or dysentery; animal mucilage.

āno gir'nā, *parnā*, *yā baithnā*, v. n. To be
afflicted with tenesmus; to discharge
mucus.

āno lakhū, n. m. Dysentery.

अनु *an'u*, ind. A prefix to verbs and
nouns, signifying after, along, along side,
near to, with, under.

अनुग्रहा *anū-ā'dhaya*, n. f. अघेया,
to be received. A class of woman's pro-
perty given to her by her husband or
relations after marriage.

अनुपान *anu-pān*, n. m. S. पा to drink.
A. *badraqā*, A vehicle (in medicine).

Any thing in which a medicine is mixed,
to facilitate the taking of it, or which is
swallowed after the medicine.

अनुचर *anu-char'*, n. m. S. चर to move.

Follower; disciple; servant (*naukar*).

अनुराधा *anu-rā'dhā*, n. f. The seven-
teenth of the lunar mansion, described
by a row of oblations; stars in Librā.

अनुगमन *anūgam'an*, n. S. गम् to go.

The burning of a widow after hearing
of the death of her absent husband.

अनुमरण *anū-mar'an*, n. m. S. मृ to die.
lit. Following in death. The burning of
a Hindū widow when the husband's body
is not on the spot; burning with the
husband's corpse.

अनुवाद *anu-vād*, H. *ulthā*, n. m.

1. Translation; interpretation.

2. Answer; reply; rejoinder.

अनुबादी *anū-bā'dī*, n. m. Defendant;
opponent; respondent.

अनुवा *an'wā*, n. m. The place where the
men stand and throw up water from a
lower to a higher level; a water bucket.

अनुवट *an'wat*, n. f.

A ring furnished with small bells,
worn by women on the great toe.

अनुवल *an'wal*, n. m. Afterbirth;
secundines. [new-born infant.]

ānwal-nāl, n. The navel string, etc. of a
ānwal-jhānwal, *jorlā*, *jurvān* W; E. *jaūnwān*;
A. *toam*, n. m. Twins.

अनुवला *ānvlā*, *ān'olā*, *ām'lā*, W.

āūnlā, *aūnrā*, E.; *ānwrā*, Brij. n. m. S.

आमलक, Pr. *āmalao*. A fruit used when
green for making pickles; a myrobalan;
Phyllanthus emblica, used in tanning and
dyeing, and also as a hair-wash.

The tree is an object of worship as the
Birham birichh (Brahm tree).

ānwal gattā, n. m. A dried myrobalan, or
one fallen from the tree.

अनुवलासार *ānvlāsār*,—*gandak*, n. m.
S. अम्लसार Purified sulphur.

अना *ā'nā*, n. m. [rupee.]

1. A copper coin, the sixteenth of a

2. One sixteenth share in any property.

अनगी *an'agī*, *annī rupayā*, n. f. An
allowance at the rate of one anna per
rupee.

अनहड़ *ān'har*, *Thagī*. n. f. H. an grain,
hāndī pot. Plates or vessels.

अनी *an'ī*, *nok*, n. f. S. and Mār. अण्णो.

1. The point or sharp end (of an arrow,
spear, etc).

2. The stem or prow of a boat. (?)

anī chalnā, n. A thrust (in swordmanship).

P **انيسون** *ane'sūn*, n. m. Aniseed; *Ptychotis involucrata*. Wat.

H **آوا** *ā'vā*, *avāh*; Garh. *aṛ*; Bhoj. *āvān*; Mār. *nyāhav*, n. m. A potter's kiln (*bhattī*).

P **آوارجہ** *avārī'jā*, *avār'chā*, *avārī'jā bahī*, n. m.

1. A day book (*roz-nāmchah*); diary; journal.

2. Abstract account of collections and remittances; a book of receipts and disbursements (*jama-kharch bahī*).

A revenue account, specifying, first, the unproductive lands of a village, and next those paying revenue, field by field, arranged under the names of the occupants, with a specification in separate columns of the number of each field in the *Bhauriyā* or field book, the quantity of land and kind of cultivation; the total rent payable by each occupant being also summed up.
āvārī'jā jama-kharch. An account of receipts and disbursements.

P **آوارہ** *āvā'rah*; Z. *āvānik*, adj.

1. Roving; wandering about; separated from one's family.

2. Abandoned; lost; destitute of name or character.

āvārah phir'nā, Lurking. G. G.

To stroll about; wander up and down.
choron kū āvārah giroh, n. A wandering gang of thieves.

H **آوازہ تواڑہ** *avā'zah tavā'zah*, n. m. H. *bolī tholī*, n. f.

Taunts; jeers; inuendoes; insulting expressions.

āvāzah kas'nā,—*phēknē*,—*mār'nā*, v. n.

To speak in inuendoes; speak at; taunt or jeer at; laugh at.

H **آواسی آواسی** *awā'sī*, Bhoj. n. f. Unripe corn cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being threshed.

H **آواگن آوا** *ā'vā-gav'an*, *āvā-gaman*, *āvā-jān*; Garh. *aūnū-jānū*, n. f. H. *ānā* to come, S. *gam* to go. [*ānā-jānā*].

1. Coming and going; ingress and egress
2. Transmigration of souls (*jīvan-maran*).

H **آوال** *awāl*, E. n. f.

1. An enclosed space formed by a cluster of *rāyat*'s houses.

2. A string fastened round the wheel of a distaff (*jatnū*, W). [n. f.]

H **آواہ** *awā'ī*; Illit. *havā'ī*; A. *afwāh*,

Report; rumour; gossip; hearsay; false rumour or report.

A **آوایل عمر** *avā'yal ūmr*, n. f. pl. of **اول** Beginnings. Youth (*chhoṭī umar*).
—, n. m. A youth.

A **آوباش** *aubāsh'*, n. m. pl. of **بش**, the common people. A rake; debauchee; profligate; a bad character. [gate; dissolute.
aubāsh', adj. Lecherous; libidinous; profligate.
aubāshī, n. f. [lewdness.

1. Rakishness; dissoluteness; debauchery;

2. Wenching; womanizing; incontinence; harlotry.

3. Depravity; profligacy.

H **آوپچی آوپچی** *op'chī*, n. m. A man armed with weapons or clothed in mail.

H **آوپر** *ū'par*; Tir. *upar*; Garh. *ubjā*,

P. *abar*, *bar*, prep. S. **آوپر**, Pr. *avari* above.

On; upon; above; up; over.

آوپرا *ūp'rā*, *ūpara-hār*, *ūpār-wār*, n. Upper or high land not admitting of artificial irrigation. [Mār. *opro*, adj.]

آوپری *ūp'rī*, *up'rī* *ūpar-kā*; Sah. *oprā*,

1. Outer; outward; exterior; external.

2. Superficial; not deep; shallow.

3. Specious; artificial; affected; unreal.

4. Belonging to another (*parāyā*).

5. Strange; new; unfamiliar.

6. Foreign; of another country; alien.

7. Loose (*dhilā*); not tight or strong.

8. Unbecoming; unsuitable; not matching.

آوپری *ūp'rī*, n. m.

1. Stranger; foreigner; a new man; an outsider; one not belonging to the house, or the country.

2. One who cultivates land in a different village from his own (*pāhī*).

3. An exotic; what is not native or indigenous to the soil.

4. Surplus; surplusage; overplus (*fālṭū*).

5. Perquisites; fees (*bālāi*). [goblins.

6. (*ūp'rī parāi*). Evil spirits; demons;

7. A cultivator not belonging originally to a village, but residing and occupying land in it, either upon a lease for a stipulated term of years, or at the pleasure of the proprietor (*pāhī*); a tenant whose ancestors have held the land for many generations, but who is not considered to have a proprietary right in the soil; an officer employed to supervise the crops when brought to the threshing floor when the Government dues are not paid in kind; an overseer; a superintendent.

ह अट ऊत *ūt*; Hin. Wom. (*Contemptuously*)
ūt'rā, ūt'yā, ut'tā; Old H. *aut*; Garh. *autā*,
n. m. S. अपुत्र from अ not, पुत्र a son.
One who dies unmarried; a bachelor.

ह अट ओत *ot*, n. f. [turn.
1. Gain; profit (*naṣā*); advantage; re-
2 Economy; spare; frugality (*kifāyat*).
3 Overplus; surplus; saving (*bachat*).
4. Relief; convalescence; recovery.
ot kas'ar. Profit and loss.

ह अट ओतार *autār'*, *avtār*, n. m. S. अवतार
from अवत to descend, Pr. *oāra*.
An incarnation of the deity.

☞ The Hindūs reckon ten incarnations of
the god Vishnu:— 1st, *Machh* a fish; 2nd, *Kachh* a
tortoise; 3rd, *Bārāh* a boar; 4th, *Nar-Singh* a
man-lion; 5th, *Bavnā* or *Bāman* a dwarf; 6th,
Paras Rām; 7th, *Rām*; 8th, *Krishn*; 9th, *Budh*;
10th, *Kalki* or *Niskalank*, which is yet to appear
on the culmination of the *kal-yug* the iron age
or age of sin.

ह अट ओतार पतर होना *ūtār pātār honā*,
uttar pātār —, v. n. from H. *utarnā*.

To be paid off, or discharged (a debt);
to be clear, square, even with; to settle;
balance, or square accounts with; to be
quits.

ह अट ओट *ot*; Tir. *erot*, n. f. S. अट्टन shield.
1. Cover. See *ār* (1, 2).
2. Shadow; shade; shelter. (Also *ār*).
3. Ambush; hiding place; concealment.
4. A veil; a covering for the face.

ot bandī, n. f.

1. Payment of a fixed amount for the
use of each plough and pair of bullocks.
2. An estimate of the probable outturn
at some future period.

ह अट ओटा *o'tā*, n. m.

1. A partition or side wall.
2. A small wall against the entrance
to a house; a platform of mud.
3. A heap of mud placed on the cotton
machine to keep it steady. [cotton.
4. One who separates the seed from the

ह अट ऊजड़ *ū'jar*; Garh. *uḍar*; Tir. *ujar*,
adj. Desolate. See अजड़

ह अट ओभा *ojh'ā*, E; *syānā*, W. n. m. S.
उपाध्याय teacher, Pr. *uajhhā*.

1. A diviner; soothsayer; wizard; ma-
gician (*jādū-gar*); conjuror; enchanter;
sorcerer; exorcist.

2. One who pretends to cure diseases,
the bite of snakes, and to cast out evil
spirits by means of charms or incantations.

ह अट ओभाई *ojhāi*, n. f. The profession of
an *ojhā*.

ह अट ओछ *auchh*, n. m. A root from
which an orange color is extracted; *Mo-
rinda citrifolia*. [crepancy; incongruity.

ह अट ओछल *ū'chhul*, n. f. Difference; dis-

ह अट ऊदा *ū'dā*, adj. S. अवदात. Purple.

ह अट ओदस *au'das*; Mag. *ajjas*; Mār.
ojas, n. m. Defamation. See *ajas*.

ह अट ऊद *ūd* n. m. A wooden roller for break-
ing clods in the field.

ह अट ओढा *o'dhā, bojhā*, n. m. A perquisite
of the village scribe, consisting of as much
corn from each heap as he can enfold
between both arms (*kaulī*).

ह अट ओर *aur*, conj.

And; else; besides; also; likewise.

aur irādāhī, n. m.

A different or lurking design.

aur shai. Other thing; other commodity. G. G.

aur sūrtōn men. Otherwise; in other cases. G. G.

aur kā. Belonging to another; not one's own.

kisī aur nīyat se. With a different intention;
(G. G.) with ill will.

ह अट ओदुर *āwurd'*, adj. *lit.* brought. Opp. of
āmad what comes naturally. Artificial;
affected; unnatural; false; far-fetched.

ह अट ओदुर *āwur'da*, n. *lit.* That which is brought
over. One who is favored; a protégé.

āwurdā navīs, n. m. A writer or registrar
of accounts as delivered.

ह अट ओदुर बाहु *ūrdh-bāhū*, n. m. S.

ऊर्ध्व up, बाहु arm. An ascetic who holds up
one or both arms until they become rigid
and remain fixed in that position.

ह अट ओरना *or'nā*, E.; *vairnā*, W. n. A drill
plough. [zebi, n. m.

ह अट ओरंग *aur'ang-zebi*; Illit. *aurang-*
1. A kind of cloth.

2. A boil, or eruption said to have
broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb.

ह अट ओरना *or'h'nā, onnā*; W. Rus.
orh-nā; Mār. *orno*, n. m.

1. A woman's mantle covering the head
and upper half of the body.

2. A bed sheet; a covering.

orhnā utār'nā, v. a. To defame; take away
one's character.

oṛhnā uṛhā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To cover with a wrapper. To marry; take one's hand in marriage. (A mode of marrying a widow among villagers). [ing.]
oṛhnā bichhau'nā, n. m. Bedding and cover.
oṛhnā gale meṇ dāl'nā, v. a. To drag to the court for justice.

✽ In former times, the insulted woman would throw her wrapper round the offending man's neck and drag him to the king for justice, her uncovered head being a symbol of the disgrace she had suffered.

اورہنی *oṛh'nī*, *on'nī*; Rus. *oḍh'nī*, n. f.

Diminutive of *oṛh'nā* (1). q. v.

oṛh'nī pitṭhī, n. f. A Hindu marriage ceremony.

✽ It consists in the bridegroom's presenting paint, ornaments, jewels, and a new suit of clothes for the bride, followed by a return present from the bride of money and a sweetmeat called *ṭikā*.

A *اوزار* *auzār*, n. m. Pl. of *وزر* Tools. See *آلات*

H *اؤس* *āūs*, E.; *saṭṭhī*, E. & W. n. m.

S. *अश्न* to eat. Rice sown in *Chait* or *Baisākh* (Aug.—Sep.) and growing rapidly through the rainy season.

H *اوسان* *ausān*; P. *hosh*, n. m. from *sān* sharpness. Sensibility; sense (*havās*); presence of mind.

ausān uṛ jānā, *khatā honā*, *yā jāte rahnā*, v. n. To be stunned, stupefied, at a loss; to stand aghast; lose one's senses.

H *اوستھا* *avas'thā*; Rus. *aus'thā*, n. f.

S. *अव* well, *स्था* to stand.

1. State; condition; age.
2. Period; duration; life (*ārbal*).
3. Story; narrative; history.

H *اوسر* *o'sar*, n. f. S. *वत्स* a young animal. A young cow or buffalo; heifer.

H *اوسر* *ū'sar*, *osar*, n. f. Barren (land). See *ussar*.

H *اوسرا* *os'rā*, *os'rī*, n. f. Turn (*bārī*); time; turn (of a performer); watch; milking time (*chhāk*); the time for gathering fruits and flowers.

A *اوسطا* *au'sat*, n. f. H. *bich* *وسطا*, middle. Average; the mean between *āṭla* highest, and *adnā* lowest.

ausat jama-bandī, n. f. Average rental.

ausat-hārī, n. f. Average of attendance.

ausat darje ke mizāj, *aur aql kā shakhs*. G. G.

A person of ordinary sense and temper.

ausat ragba-i-kāshī. The average area of a cultivator's holding.

ausat sharah lagān, n. f. Ped. Average rent-rate. [average.]

ausat-i-ām nikāl'nā, v. a. To strike a general
ausat nikāsi-i-khām. Average gross proceeds or rental.

ausat nikāl'nā, v. a. To strike an average.

اوسطا *ausat*; H. *bich ki rās*, adj. Tolerable; middling; passable.

H *اوسوال* *os'wāl*, n. m. A tribe of *Jains*, chiefly merchants and bankers.

A *اوقات* *auqāt*, n. f. pl. of *وقت* Time.

1. State; condition; circumstances.
2. Means; appliances; resources; ways and means.
3. Ability; strength; power.

اوقات *auqāt-bas'arī*, n. f.

1. Employment, or occupation of time.
2. Livelihood; means of living; source of income.

H *اوك* *ā'wak*, *bīmā*, *jokhoñ*, n. m. Insurance. In Western India, Respondentia, an advance of money to a merchant upon the goods or merchandise in a ship before sailing, on the condition that, if the voyage be profitable, the loan is to be repaid with an extra rate of interest or percentage.

āwak byājū. A transaction in which a person who has made a respondentia advance enters into an engagement with some third person, who for a bonus or stipulated interest, insures him against loss.

H *اوكان* *aukān*, n. A heap of straw and grain (*lāñk*).

H *اوكھ* *ūkh*, E.; *ikh*, W.; *rūkh*, *ketārī*, Mag.; *sāñthā*, Mār., n. f. S. *इक्षु*, Pr. *uchhchū*. Sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

اوكھاڑی *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, n. f.

A field of sugarcane. [W. n. m.]

اوكھراج *ūkh'rāj*, *ūkh-bhoj*, E.; *nīmau'nī*,

The day on which the planting of the sugarcane commences, generally attended with some festive ceremonies at which sweet dishes only are prepared.

H *اوكھدی* *au'khaḍ*; Rus. *aukhadī*; *aukhat*, n. f. S. *औषधि* Medicine (*davā*); remedy (*ilāj*).

H *اوكھر* *o'khar*; Rus. *aukhar*; A. *auzār*, n. m. Tools; implements; apparatus.

H *اوكھل* *au'khal*, n. f. S. *ऊपर* barren

land. Land reclaimed from waste and brought under cultivation.

H اوکھلی *okh'li*, W.; *ukhli*, E.; *ukhrī*, Mag. n. f. A mortar. See *ukhli*.

H اوکھی *au'khi*, *boṅgī*, *burī bhatī*, n. f. from *au* bad, *kah* speak. Rude or harsh language; a crooked answer. [to rise.

H اوگالی *ū'gālī*, *ugā'li*, n. f. from *اگ* The first rays of the rising sun or moon.

H اوگ داس *og-duās'*; (Khattrī) *bhāi-bhīnā*, n. f. A Hindu festival performed on the twelfth day of *Bhādon* *badī*, or the dark fortnight in August.

H اوگل *au'gal*, *āl*; Tir. *hāl*; Sah. *ogar*, n. f. from *gīl* moisture, Subsoil moisture,

H اوگھڑ *au'ghar*, n. m. (Thagī). A bad omen.

H اوگھی *au'gī*, n. f.
1. A whip, about seven cubits long, like a waggoner's, used in training horses.
2. An ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Delhi).
3. A pit dug for catching elephants, wolves, etc.
4. A reel or skein (*antī*).

A اول *av'val*; Rus. *abhal*, adj.
1. First; foremost; *primus inter pares*.
2. Highest; principal; prime; superior (*uttam*). [*sīreshth*].
3. Best; excellent; exquisite; tip-top
4. Preliminary; preparatory; proemial.
avval darjā, n. m. First-class; first rate.
avval dīn se, adv. From the first; from the beginning (H. *ād se*).

avval rahmā, v. a. To stand first in order.
avval se ākhir tak, adv. Right through; one's whole generation (*ād se ant tak*). [interment.
avval manzil, n. f. Funeral rites, or obsequies;
avval manzil pauñhchānā, *yā k*. v. a. [dead.

To perform the funeral rites; bury the
اول *avval*, *avval to*; H. *pirīham*, adv. Firstly; *imprimis*; in the first place; at first sight; in the first instance; *prima facie*.

av'val, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*ādī*).

H اول *ol*, n. m. A pungent vegetable of which the root is boiled in acid and eaten; *Amorphophallus campanulatus*. Wat.

اول کوبی *ol kōbī*, n. f. Knolecole.

H اول *ol*, n. f. *olā* screen. Personal bail or security; a surety; hostage (A. *yargamāl*).

ol men denā, v. a. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a hostage.

H اول *o'lā*, *ole*; *bino'lyā*, *ba'j'ri*, W. Rus.; *patthar*, *patthal*, E; *binaurī*, Mag. & Bhoj.; *goro*, Mār. n. m. from S. *اول* wet.

1. Hail; hailstone.

2. A round lump-of loaf-sugar.

A اول *aulād'*, n. f. *اول* Bearing children.

Children; breed; issue (*āl*).

aulād-ul-halāl, n. f. Legitimate children. G. G. *اولاد* *aulād-i-anās*; H. *betyān*. Female issue.

aulād rishta-i-mustaqīma; . H. A. *ek bāp kī aulād*. Lineal descendants.

qulād-i-zakūr; H. *bete*. Male issue.

aulād-i-sahih-un-nasab, *aulād-i-nasabī*; H. *sachchī aulād*. Legitimate issue.

aulād-i-gair-sahih-un-nasab, *kam-asal aulād*. Illegitimate issue.

aulād kī aulād; H. *nāti pote*. Grandchildren.

aulād najīb-ut-tarafāin; H. *kulvanī santān*.

Legitimate issue from both sides, maternal and paternal.

H اول *ū'tū*, *u'ūā*, n. f. S. *उलप*, Pr. *ulavo*.

A kind of grass used in thatching; *Saccharum cylindricum*. Wat.

H اولی *ā'olī*, E; *kanūt*, W. n. f.

A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *bisā* being taken as a measure of the whole.

A اولیا *au'liyā*, n. m. pl. of *اولی* [men.

The apostles; saints; pious or holy *auliyā Allāh*, n. m. In Mah. law. The next of kin, or other entitled to exact retaliation.

S اوم *om*, n. The mystic name of the triad Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahma, consisting of three letters *व, उ, म*. It is used at the beginning, and, like our Amen, at the end of prayers and holy recitations, and also at the beginning of writings or respectful salutations.
onḡkār', *onkār*, The mysterious word *om*, q. v.

H اومی *ū'mī*, n. f. W. An ear of corn

half ripe; fried green Indian corn.

H اون *ā'wan*, n. m. W. The iron ring round the nave.

H اون *ūn*, n. f. S. *ऊण* Pr. *उण*, Panj. *unn*.

Wool; coarse hair that may be woven.

H اون *ūnā*; *ūn*; Mār. *उणा*; Brij. *unnā* adj. S. *ऊन* less.

1. Less ; short ; deficient.
2. Young, toothless (cattle).

H **अना मासी** *onā-māsi, o'nam, n. f.*

Cor. of S. **अं नमः** *siḥṇ* I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindu triad) and all the perfect beings.

The first lesson or prayer.

H **ऊंट** *ūnt; n. m. S. उट्ट; P. ushtar.*

A camel.

ūnt katarā, n. m. A thistle of which camels are fond; *Echinops echinatus*. Wat.

ऊंटनी *ūntnī, n. f.* A female camel.

ūnt-vān; P. sār-bān, n. m. A camel-driver.

H **ऊंचा** *ūn'chā, ūnchī, ūnche; Sah. un-*

chā; Garh. uchā; Panj. uchchā; P. baland, adj. S. **उच्च** high. Opp. of *nīchā*. [high.

Tall; lofty; elevated; exalted; raised;

ūnchī dūkān, lit. An elevated or grand shop.

A famous, respectable, or well-known shop.

ūnchī zāt, yā jāt, n. f. High caste.

H **आदना** *auṇḍ'nā, v. a. (Thagī.)* To eat.

H **आने पाणे** *aune-paune, aun-paun,*

adv. S. **ऊन** less, H. *paun* three quarters.

From one to 25 per cent. less. At a loss.

P **आविस** *āveś'ān kar'nā, v. a. P. आविख*

to hang, Ped. for H. *laṭkānā*. To suspend ;

affix ; post (a notice).

ishtehār āveś'ān karnā. To post a notice or proclamation.

आवे *āveśh; H. laṭkan, n. m.* An ornament for the ear ; an earring.

H **आहार** *ahār, ā'har, āhār; Garh., Sah.*

and Mag. *hār, n. m. S. आहार* from **हृ** to take.

1. Food ; victuals ; provision ; sustenance.

2. Gluten (*nishāstā*) ; starch ; paste.

ahār kar'nā, v. n. To dine ; eat ; make a meal.

आहारा *ahār'nā, ahār de'nā, yā chār'hā-nā, v. a.* To starch ; paste.

H **आहार** *uhār, wahār, ughār, E; parda,*

W. n. A curtain or covering of a eart, litter, *pālki*, etc. as a protection from the sun or rain, or a privacy for women.

H **आहारना** *uhār'nā, v. a. (Thagī.)*

To kill by strangulation, or hanging.

A **आहली** *ahālī, n. m. pl. of आहल* Individuals ; members ; persons.

आहली-जमात *ahālī-i-jamā'at, n. m.* Members of a force. G. G.

आहली मवाली *ahālī māvālī; Pop. hālī māvālī, n. m.* Courtiers ; retainers ; followers ; servants ; retinue.

A **आहत** *ihānat, Ped. n. f. आहत* despising.

1. Contempt ; affront ; insult.

2. Slander ; defamation ; calumny. [court.

आहत-इ-आदलत *ihānat-i-adālat.* Contempt of

[for.

A **आहतम** *ehitimām', n. m. आहतम* Taking thought

1. Charge ; care ; control ; superintendence ; supervision ; inspection.

2. Administration ; guidance ; direction ; regulation ; management.

3. Trust ; responsibility.

4. Rule ; sway ; jurisdiction.

आहतम-दार *ehitimām-dār; moktamim, n. m.*

The holder of a trust ; the person charged with the realization of a stipulated revenue for a certain district under the Mahomedan government ; a *zamindār* ; an agent or deputy of the *zamindār*, appointed by him to realize the revenue of any portion of his *zamindari*.

ehitimām kar'nā, v. n. [control.

1. To superintend ; overlook ; supervise ;

2. To administer ; have, or take the direction ; to conduct ; direct ; manage ; regulate ; carry on (*chalānā*).

ehitimām meh rakh'nā, v. n. To put in one's charge : to entrust.

आहतम *ehitimāmī, n. f.* What is held in trust, as an under-tenure or part of a *taḥilluq*, lands, etc.

ashyāe gair ehitimām shudāh. Effects un-administered. G. G.

sanad mushār atāe ikhtiyār ehitimām tarka-i-mūsī. Ped. Grant of administration to the estate of the testator. G. G.

pulis kā ehitimām, n. m. Superintendence of the police. G. G.

H **आहार** *ā'har, ah'rā, n. m.*

1. E. A reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation. [in a furnace. W.

2. (*ujhīnā*). A pile of cakes of cowdung

P **आहस्तगी** *ahist'agī, Ped., ahist'gī, Pop. n. f.*

1. Slowness ; delay ; tardiness. [ness.

2. Gentleness ; mildness (*na'mī*) ; meek-

आहस्त *āhistah, āhistah āhistah; Illit. āsteh āsteh; H. saijh saijh, haule haule, adv.*

1. Slowly ; gently ; softly ; mildly.

2. Gradually ; step by step ; inch by inch ; by slow degrees ; bit by bit ; by degrees ; by little and little. [and on.

3. At one's convenience ; leisurely ; off

آہستہ *āhistah*, adj.

1. Slack; slow; tardy; dilatory. [crawling.
2. Lazy; sluggish; laggard; creeping;
3. Gentle; mild; soft; easy.

A اہل *ahl*, adj. Ped. for H. *susil*.

Meek; gentle; modest; good; clever.

اہل *ahl*, n. m. In Compos. One; an individual. One of a family, race, profession, community, or place.

اہل اختیار *ahl-i-ikhlyār*; n. m. One empowered; one vested with authority; a person in authority.

اہل الاجتہاد *ahl-ul-ijtihād*, n. m. In Mah. law. People capable of legal investigation; qualified jurists.

اہل اللہ *ahl-ullāh*, n. m. A man of God; a pious man; a dervise; faqir.

اہل جاہدات *ahl-i-jāhdād*, n. m. A man of property; owner; one possessing landed property; a land owner.

اہل حرفہ *ahl-i-hirfa*. One practising a trade or profession.

اہل حقوق *ahl-i-huqūq*, n. m. One possessing just claims, or possessed of rights. G. G.

خانہ اہل خانہ *ahl-i-khāna*, n. m. Ped. for H. *ghar ke log*.

1. People of the house; domestics. [wife.
2. Lady or master of the house; house-

دفتراہل *ahl-i-daftar*. One employed as a clerk or *moharrir*.

اہل-i-rozgār, *naukrī-pesha*, n. m. Servants; serving men.

اہل-i-sunnat, n. m. The followers of the traditional, as well as the written law. The *Sunnīs*, as opposed to the *Shiās*.

سپاہل *ahl-i-saif*, n. m. A military man; a soldier.

اہل-i-garaz, n. m. An interested party; one interested (*matlabiyā*). [jurist.

اہل فقہ *ahl-i-fiqah*, n. m. A Mahomedan

قلم اہل *ahl-i-qalam*, n. m. A civilian; an officer in the Civil Department; a man of letters; a literary man.

کار اہل *ahl-kār*, n. m. An officer; an agent; a public or private servant. [G. G.

اہل-kār-i-pulis, n. m. A police functionary.

اہل-kār-i-sarkārī, n. m. A public officer. G. G.

اہل-kār-i-mohatamim thānā o pulis. An officer in charge of a police-station. G. G.

کتاب اہل *ahl-i-kutāb*, n. m. One who professes a revealed religion as contained in an inspired book. [of a commission.

کمیٹی اہل *ahl-i-kanāishan*, n. m. A member

مخاصمت اہل *ahl-i-mukhāsmat*. All the parties concerned in a suit.

ahl-i-mad, n. m. A Persian writer, or head of a department in a court of judicature; an officer in charge.

معاش اہل *ahl-i-māāsh*, n. m. A man of property.

مقدمہ اہل *ahl-i-muqadmah*, n. m. One interested in a suit; a party in a case; an interested party; one of the two litigants.

ahl-i-virāsat, n. m. One interested in the succession; a joint heir; an heir.

اہلیہ *ahli'yā, qabī'lah*, n. f. A wife.

P آہن *ā'han*, n. m. Ped. for H. *lohā*. Iron.

آہنی *ā'hanī*, adj. Made of iron.

H آہن آہن *ā'han*, E. n. m. A mixture of straw and earth for building a wall.

H آہوتی *āhūtī*, *āhut*, n. f. S. آہوتی An oblation or burnt offering of *ghī*.

H آہیر *āhīr*; Sah. *hīr*; Garh. *guhīr*,

n. m. S. آہیور. A caste of Hindū cowherds claiming to be descended from Krishna, called *Nand bansī*, *Jadu* or *Yadu-bansī*, and *Gual-bansī*.

H آہیر *āher'*; Brij. *āher*, *ākhet*; Garh.

airī, n. m. S. آخید. [(*shikār*).

The chase; hunting; the prey or game

آہیری *āherī*, *āheriyā*, n. m. S. آخیدکا A sportsman; hunter (*shikārī*); fowler.

port. آہیہ *ā'yā*, u. f. A female attendant on children; a lady's maid; nurse; maid-servant (in Anglo-Indian houses); *āyah*.

A آہیام *āiyām'*, n. m. pl. of آہیہ a day H. *din*.

1. Time (*waqt*); space; days; season.

2. Duration; period; term; usance.

3. The menses; monthly discharge.

آہیام-i-dakhl-kārī, n. m. Period of tenancy; term of possession.

آہیام dawarān-i-muqadmah, n. m. The time during which a suit is pending.

آہیام-i-daurah. During circuit, sessions.

آہیام-i-ohdek-dārī, n. m. Incumbency; the period during which an office is held.

آہیام guzashtah, n. m. Time past.

آہیام se, kapron se, mailē sir se, yā nahānī honā, phul ānā, v. n. Wom. To have the menses or monthly discharge.

adāe zar ba-fāsila āiyām-i-muqarrarah. Periodical payment. G. G.

آیت *ā'yat*, n. f. آیت He set a sign by which a person or thing might be known.

1. A sign ; mark (*nishān*).

2. A verse or paragraph of the *Qurān*.

[sary.

A *ایجاب* *ijāb'*, n. m. *وجوب* Rendering neces-

1. (*In logic*). Affirmation (Opp. of negation *salīb*); assent.

2. (*In Mah. law*). The first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain.

قبول *ijāb' o qubūl'*, n. m. Proposal and acceptance (in a negotiation of marriage). The offer and assent must be declared before witnesses to render the marriage valid.

A *ایجاد* *ijād'*, *ikhhtirā'*, n. f. *وجد* creating.

Invention ; creation ; production,

ijād karnā, v. a.

1. To create ; invent ; originate ; produce.

2. To project ; design ; devise ; strike out.

ijād honā, v. n. To be invented, etc.

A *ایزا* *izā*, n. m. *اذا* He was hurt. Ped. for H. *دکھ* q. v. [denā.

izā pauñhchānā, *yā de'nā*, v. a. See *dukh izā-dihandah*, *izā-rasān*, Ped. for H. *dukh-dāi*. Offensive ; hurtful ; noxious ; vexatious ; injurious ; troublesome.

izā-rasān, n. f. Causing distress or injury ; persecution.

majma-i-mazhabī ko izā pauñhchānā.

Disturbing a religious assembly. G.G. *nālīsh-izā rasānī bil-qasd*. Charge of malicious or wilful persecution.

A *ایزان* *izād'*, n. Ped. for H. *barhotrī*.

Additions ; augmentation ; increase.

izād kar'nā, Ped. for *ziyāda k. q. v.*

A *ایضا* *ai'zan*, Cont. (u), adv. The same ; ditto ; as above or before ; in the same manner.

A *ایفا* *īfā*, n. m. Used in Comp. *دنی* Paying ; keeping faith. Fulfilment ; discharge ; payment ; satisfaction.

ایفا-دیگری *īfā-i-digrī*, Satisfaction of decree.

īfā-i-wādah, n. m. Fulfilment of a promise.

شرایط *sharāyat kā īfā*, Fulfilment of conditions. G. G.

H *ایک* *ek*; (in Com.) *ik*; Garh. *yek*; adj. S.

ایک; Pr. *ekkam*, *eam*; P. *yak*.

1. One ; a ; an ; only ; only one ; a certain one ; each ; each one ; another.

2. Individual ; single ; sole.

3. Either ; one or the other.

4. Equal ; like ; alike ; similar.

ekā-ekī, P. *yak-bārgī*, *yakāyak*; A. *dafatan*, adv. At once ; suddenly ; simultaneously.

ایک *ek-ād*, *ek-ādh*, adj. Some ; some few ; few ; hardly, or scarcely any.

ek ek, *ek ek kar-ke*, *ek ke bād ek*, adv. One by one ; one after the other ; consecutively ; *seriatim* ; individually ; each ; every ; apiece ; severally ; singly.

ek ek ke do do, Twice as much ; double ; hundred per cent.

ek bāt, n. f. *lit.* One word. [matter.

1. The same thing ; no difference ; no

2. One price ; no variation or bargaining.

ek bāchhī, n. f. A distribution of any tax or cess levied upon all lands at an equal rate. *ek bināē muqaḍmah ko do shiq karnā*.

To divide one cause of action into two ; splitting of claims.

ek peṭ ke, adj. Of the same mother ; own brothers or sisters.

ایک *ek to*, adv. Firstly ; in the first instance ; on the one hand.

ek tol, adj. Of the same weight ; equal.

ایک *ek tāng* (one leg of a quadruped), *māshā*, (Broker's idiom) ; *chavannī*, n. f. A four-anna piece.

ek-jā, *ek-jagah*, *ikhattā*, *ek-thān*, adv. In one place ; collected together ; in a mass.

ek-jā karnā, v. a. See *ikhattā karnā*.

ek-jāt, *ek-zāt* ; P. *ham-qaum*, adj. Of the same caste, family, race, kind, or sort ; a co-religionist ; of the same parents.

ek-jāt, *ek-mat*, Prov. One caste, one mind.

A term used in agreements, contracts, and the like, by which the subscribers bind themselves jointly and severally to fulfil the terms specified.

ek divāl rupayā, *ek thailī yā torā*, (Broker's idiom). One thousand Rupees (*ek thailī*).

ek dūs're kī madad, Co-operation with one another ; mutual help.

ek-de'sī ; P. *ham-watan*, n. One belonging to the same place or country ; a fellow-countryman.

ایک *ek rang'*, E.; *qand*, W., n. m.

A red cloth commonly worn by native women. [month.

ek rupayā saikrā, One rupee per cent per

ایک *ek'rā*, n. m. The figure one (۱).

ek-tarfah, adj. One-sided ; partial ; *ex parte* ; biassed ; prejudiced.

ek-tarfah digrī, n. One-sided decree.

ek-faslī, adj. Yielding but one crop annually.

ek-qalam ; P. *yak-qalam*, adv. *lit.* One pen.

At a stroke ; at once ; entirely ; altogether (*bilkul*).

ek mā bāp ke, adj. Of the same parents, the whole blood.

ایک *ek'am*, *parvā*, *pahlī*, n. f. The first day of the Hindu fortnight.

ekam-ek, ekam-kār, adj.

1. Mixed up; heterogeneous; disordered; disarranged; unclassified; in a state of chaos.

2. Rendered unclean or impure by touch.

ek-mol, adj. Of the same value or price.

ek-munh, ek-zabān, adj. Agreeing; united; unanimous; of one speech; of the same mind.

ek-munh, ek-zabān, adv. Unanimously; with one consent; with one voice; with one accord; *una voce*; by common consent; in chorus; as one man; to a man; *nem con, or nemine contradicente*; *nemine dissentiente*; without a dissentient voice; one and all.

ek munh ho'nā, v. n.

1. To agree; coincide in opinion (*ek rāē honā*); to be unanimous.

2. To be of the same mind; be at one with; enter into one's views; sing in chorus; chime in.

ek-musht, ek-raqam, adv. In one payment.

ایک نام *ek-nām*; P. *ham-nām*; adj.

Cognominal; having the same name.

ek na, ek bhī nahīn, No one; none; not a single one; neither.

ek na ek, conj. Either; one or the other.

ایکنترا *ekan'trā, ikan'trā*, n. m. Hin.

Fasting every other day.

ek hī ghar ke, Of the same family; from the same ancestor or stock.

ایکا *ekā'kā*, n. m.

1. Unanimity; union; concurrence; accord; concord. [bination; conspiracy.

2. Alliance; league; compact; com-

3. *Chem.* Affinity; adhesion; attraction.

ایکاسنا *ekās'nā, ikās'nā*; Mār. *एकासणो*, n. m. S. *अश* to eat. Eating once a day, reckoned as fasting. Hin.

ایکانت *ekānt', ikānt'*, adj. S. *अन्त* limit.

Secluded; sequestered; retired; private; lonely; *solus*; solitary; single; unaccompanied.

ایکانت *ekānt'*, n. m. Seclusion; retirement; isolation; solitude; loneliness.

ekānt meñ, adv. Aside; apart; alone.

ایکوترا *eko'trā, ikotar*, adj. 1. A hundred and one. 2. One per cent.

H *ایکھ* *ikh, ūkh*, n. f. Sugarcane. See *اکھ*.

P *ایلچی* *el'chī*; H. *dūt*, n. m. T. *yalchī*, An envoy; delegate; ambassador.

ایلچی گری *elchī-gar'i*, n. f. Embassy; the office or dignity of an ambassador.

H *ایلو* *el'vā*, n. m. Aloes (*musabbar*).

A *ایما* *īmā*, n. m. ماء, nod, beckon.

Hint; implication; allusion; indirect or incidental reference.

A *ایمان* *īmān'*; H. *dharam*, n. m. امن he was secure. [(*dīm*).

1. Belief; religion; religious faith; creed

2. Conscience; conscientiousness; truth; faithfulness; good faith; fidelity; trustworthiness; honesty (*īmāndārī*); probity; uprightness; integrity; honor.

īmān se; H. *dharam se*, adv. Fairly; honestly; conscientiously.

īmān se kah'nā, yā tahrīr kar'nā, v. n.

To testify or declare solemnly

īmān kā saudā, yā khel, Fair dealing.

īmān lā'nā, v. n.

1. To believe; have or put faith in; trust; put trust on or in; confide in.

2. To rely on; credit; give credit to.

3. To be converted to a faith.

ایماندار *īmān-dār'*, adj. P. دار keep. Opp. of *be-īmān*. q. v. Conscientious; honest; true; upright; just; trustworthy; faithful.

A *ایمما* *aim'ma*, n. m. pl. of *īmām* a priest.

1. Land given by the king at a very low rent; a grant of land for the support of a shrine or temple, a fief (when no rent is paid, it is called *lā 'khīrāj*); a grant of land, etc. to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint.

2. Land granted by the Mogul Government, either rent-free or subject to a small quit-rent, to learned or religious persons of the Mahommedan faith, or for religious and charitable uses in relation to Mahommedanism. Such tenures were recognised by the British Government as hereditary and transferable. Beng. Regulation VIII. 1793. *Wilson's Glossary*.

ایمما باز یافت *aim'ma bāz yāft*. Lapsed *Aima* grants, subsequently assessed.

aima bāz zamīn. Land held rent-free; or at a quit-rent, under an *Aima* grant.

ایمما دار *aim'ma-dār, aim-a-kār*, n. m. Holder of land granted for religious or charitable uses, or to religious or learned Mahommedans; a feoffee.

ایمما موضع *aim'ma-mauzā*. A village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons.

A *آیین* *āīn'*, n. m.

1. A body of laws; constitution; code; law; regulation; institute; statute (*qānūn*).

2. Rule; enactment; act; edict; ordinance; canon; decree.

3. The common law in contradistinction to the *shara*, or laws delivered by Mahomed (*lex scriptā*); *lex non scriptā*.

بحري *āin-i-ḥahrī*, Maritime law.

بنانا *āin banānā*, v. a. To legislate; enact, or make laws.

آين جنس *āin-i-jins*. The law relating to assessments in kind.

آين دان *āindān*, n. m. One who knows the law (*qānūn-dān*).

آين ديواني *āin-i-divānī*, n. m. Civil law.

آين رجستري *āin-i-rajistarī*. Registration law.

آين شراکت *āin-i-sharākat*, n. m. Terms or conditions of partnership. [dence.

آين شهادت *āin-i-shahādat*, n. The law of evi-

آين طريقه قرقى *āin-i-tarīqa-i-qurqī*. The legal process of attachment. [law.

آين فوجدارى *āin-i-faujḍārī*, n. m. Criminal

āin ke muāfiq kār-band honā, v. n. To conform to the requirements of the law; to obey the law, to act up to the law; to do what the law requires.

آين مال *āin-i-māl*, n. m. Revenue law.

آين موده *āin-i-muāhidah*. Law of contract.

khilāf-i-āin, *bar khilāf-i-āin*, Contrary to law; illegal; information irregular.

آينچنا *ēnch'nā*, *īnch'nā*, *aiñch'nā*, *khench'nā*; Mag. *ghāñch'nā*, v. a. S. कृ to draw Caus. of *īnch'nā*, q. v.

1. To draw a line; to rule.

2. To write; scribble.

3. To draw or unsheath (one's sword).

4. To hang (on a gibbet) (*phāñsī denā*);

execute.

5. To take in; absorb; suck up.

6. To draw in the breath; inspire; inhale.

7. To extort; exact; ease of (one's money).

8. To reserve; keep or hold back.

9. To take upon oneself; engage; make oneself liable to pay for; to be responsible for.

آينچ *ēnch*, *īnch*, n. f.

1. Scarcity; deficiency; drought.

2. Delay; tardiness; slowness.

3. The banking system by which zamīndars pay the revenue demand.

A *banyā* is called in who pays in the amount and afterwards recovers from each *āsāmī* the amount payable by him (*īnch-manautī*).

آيندور *īndūr*, *īn'dur*, *īndūr*; Mār. *ūndro*, n. m. S. ह्युर A rat; mouse; mole.

آينده *āin'dah*, adj. Coming; future; ensuing; next.

āindah; H. *āge*, adv. In future; for the future; henceforth; hereafter. [jātā.

āindah-ravindah, n. m. A traveller. See *ātā*

آيندھن *īn'dhan*, n. m. S. इन्ध to kindle, Pālī. *edho* firewood.

Firewood; fuel; wood.

آيند *aiñd*, adj. [unprofitable.

1. Useless; worthless; unserviceable;

2. Incomplete; unfinished; imperfect.

aiñd kar'nā, v. n. To render useless; to break; injure; spoil.

aiñd honā, *aiñd rak'nā*, v. n.

1. To be broken, dislocated, injured.

2. To come to a dead lock or stand-still (a machine).

3. To be locked up; remain uninvested (as money). [thing.

4. To become useless, or good for no-

5. To remain unfinished, incomplete, or *in statu quo*.

آيندا *aiñ'dā*, n. m. A makeweight placed in the lighter scale. W.

آيندا نا *aiñdā'nā*, *aiñdāl'nā*, v. a.

To put in the scale; to weigh roughly.

آيندوا *īñd'wā*, *īñdhuā*, W.; *īrvā*,

Sah.; *ईंदोली* Mār.; *gēnduvā*, Mag.; *siraiñdā*,

Garh.; *birvā*, Tir. n. m. H. *aiñdlī* a ring.

A roll or round fold on which a burden is carried on the head for supporting a water-jar, etc.

[(*sandūr*).

آينگر *īn'gur*, n. m. Red lead; minium

آينوار *aiwā'rā*; Mag. *kūrḥā*, n. A cowshed in the middle of a jungle.

ب

P با *bā*, prep. With; together with; in addition.

با *bā* *īn hamah*. adv. Whereas; notwithstanding; seeing that.

bā farzand, A term inserted in a grant made to the grantee and his posterity.

bā-shauq, adv. Willingly; with all one's heart.

باضابطه *bā-zābitah*, adj.

1. Regular; formal; according to rule or usage; in conformity with precedent.

2. Well-regulated; safe and convenient.

bā-zāb'itah, adv. According to rule, usage or custom; with a *douceur* (Amlā's *باضابطه*).

باقاعده *bā-qā'edā*, adj. Regular, formal, according to rule.

बावजू *bā-wujūd'*, *bā-wasf*, conj. Notwithstanding; in spite of; although; withal.
 बावो *bā-navā*, *be-navā*, n. m. A class of beggars. See *āzād*.

A बाब *bāb*, n. m. A. *bāb* door.

1. Division; section; chapter; heading.
2. Particular; point; affair; case; matter; business; object; topic.
3. Tax; cess; head of accounts.

A बाबत *bā'bat*, prep. Ped. for H. *maddhe*. On account of; regarding; respecting; concerning; conversant with; touching; about; as to; in the matter of; in behalf of.
bābat akhaz-i-lagām bil-jabr. On account of the illegal exaction of rent. G. G.
uske bābat, jiske bābat. For which; concerning which; for the sake of.
pādāsh ki bābat. For the punishment of.
bābat, mad, n. f.

Account; statement; item of account.

H बाबू बाबू *bā'bū*; Brij. & E. *ba'būā*, n. m. S. विप्र.

1. A title of respect, as Sir Mr., Esq.; young master, father, Sire.
2. A man of family or distinction.

P बाबूना *bābū'nā*, n. m. The camomile; wild ivy; *Antemis nobilis*. Wat.

H बाप *bāp*, *bāvā*; W. Rus. and Brij. *bāpū*; Mag. *bappā*; Garh. *bubā*; E. Hin. *bābū*; Poet. *bābal*, n. m. S. विप्र, Z. *bāp*. Father.
bāp dādā, n. m.

1. Forefathers; ancestors; progenitors.
 2. Ancestry; lineage; family; pedigree.
- bāp māre kā bair*, The blood feud caused by the murder of a father; hereditary quarrel.
bāp-hat'tyā; S. पितृ घातः; P. *pidar-kushī*, n. f. Parricide (the act).

बापोती *bapo'ti*, *bap-ans*, n. f. Patrimony; inheritance; heritage; paternal estate; ancestral property (*virsa*).

bapo'ti, adj. Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral; lineal; direct.

bapotī adhkār, n. m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession, or inheritance.

bapotī māl; A. *mīrās*, n. m. Ancestral property; patrimonial inheritance.

A बाबतबा *ba-ittebā-i-ahkām*. Subject to orders; in obedience to orders.

A बातबा *ba-ittifāq*, adv. Together; concurrently; unanimously; all at once.

H बाट *bāt*, *bat*, W.; *baṭkharā*, E.; *tolā*,

Mar. n. m. S. वट to divide. 1. A measure of weight; a weight. 2. Path; way; road.
bāt tarāzū, n. m. Weights and scales.

bāt-chhāp, n. m. Stamping weights and measures. [the weights.

bāt-chhapāī, n. f. A fee charged for stamping
bāt hārnā, yā har'nā, v. a. To make a weight; to test the accuracy of a weight.

bāt roknā, v. n. To block up or close a road; to stop one on the road.

P बाज *bāj*, n. m. Old. P. *bāz*. Duty; cess; impost; tax; tribute.

बाजगुजर *bāj-guzār'*, n. m. A tributary; one who pays taxes, duties, etc.; a feudatory or dependant state.

बाजगिर *bāj-gīr'*, n. m. A tax gatherer; a collector of tribute or revenue. [contribution.

बाजो खिराज *bāj o khirāj'*, n. m. Tribute and

H बाजा *bājā*; Rus. *bājo*; Sah. *bājā*; Poet. *bajan*, n. m. S. वाद्य from वट to sound. A musical instrument; instrumental music; music.

bājantrī, yā bajantrī mahāl, n. m.

1. The quarter inhabited by musicians.
2. A tax under the Mahomedan Government imposed upon all professional singers, dancers, and musicians. [rā; n. m.

H बाजरा *bāj'rā*; Poet. *bajrā*; Sah. *leharā*. A species of panic or millet; *Panicum spicatum*, Wat.; a small cheap grain which furnishes the meal-cakes of the poorer classes.

P A बाजरा *ba-ijrā*. In the exercise of. G. G.

ba-ijrā-i-digri. In the execution of decree.

H बाझ *bāzh*, n. f. H. *bānt* divide. Sub-
 scription; proportionate rate; proportion of tax; rate of distribution; assessment on a share; portion; share.

A rate or contribution from the shares in a *Bhāichārā* estate, in discharge of their shares of the *jamā'a*, or to make up any balance in the collection. In some estates the rate is according to *Bisvādāri* shares; in others, according to the quantity of land cultivated by each sharer.

The proportionate rate or division either of lands, or liabilities attached to them. The apportionment of a village or estate, or of the produce in separate portions among associated or coparcenary occupants, especially in the case of mixed *Paṭi-dāri* tenures: where part is held in common and part in severalty. The Government rent and village expenses are paid from the land held in common, and any overplus is distributed, or any deficit made good by a *bāzh*, or rate levied on the several holdings. The rate is sometimes levied according to the number of ploughs employed by the cultivators. In some parts of India the term implies a share of the village lands, which consists,

in general, of as much as may be ploughed with one plough.

बाह्यः बाह्यः *bāhḥ-barār*, n. m. A tenure common in *Bundelkhand*, in which the shares of the revenue payable by the joint proprietors of a village are liable to occasional readjustment and alteration.

bāhḥ dālānā, v. n. To levy a tax; raise by subscription.

H बा *bād*, n. m. S. वद to speak.

1. Debate; discussion; dispute.
2. Contention; strife; rencounter; fight.
3. A law-suit; action; case; trial.
4. Alloy; mixture of a baser with a superior metal.
5. Charge; allowance; commission.
6. Remission of revenue or rent on account of deficient harvest.

bād prati bād. Altercation; discussion.

bād karnā, *bād'nā*, v. n.

1. To dispute; argue; discuss.
2. To contest a matter; contend for; bring an action (*muqadma laṣṭānā*). [with.]
3. To contend, engage, cope or fight

बादी *bā'dī*, Displaced by A. مدعي n. m.

1. Plaintiff; complainant; suitor.
2. A wicked person.

prati-bādi, n. m. A. مدعا عليه q. v.

बादी प्रतिबादी *bā'dī prati-bā'dī*.

Displaced by A. مدعي مدعا عليه q. v.

प्रतिबाद *prati-bād*. Retort; rejoinder; answer; reply; defence.

P बा *bād*, n. f. Z. and Pahlavi, *vād*; H. *bāo*; S.

वात Air; wind (*havā*).

बाद-बान *bād-bān*; H. *pāl*, n. m. A sail.

bād-i-samūm, Ped.; H. *lū*, n. f. A hot wind like the blast from a furnace; the simoom.

bād-i-muāfiq, Ped.; H. *sīdhī havā*, n. f. Favourable winds.

bād-i-mukhālīf, n. f. Ped. for H. *ultī havā*. Contrary winds.

बाद-नुमा *bād-numā*, n. m. Flag; vane; a weathercock. [penis.]

1. A eunuch born with a rudimentary
2. A species of rice.

P بادشاه *bādshāh*; Illit. *bāshshā*; Rus. *bāshchhā*; Mar. *pāṭchhā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *pādshāh* from *pād* a throne, *shāh* an owner.

A sovereign; king; monarch. [prince.]

bādshāh-zādā, *shah-zāda*, n. m. A king's son;

bādshāh-zādī, n. f. A princess; queen.

bādshāh-kush, n. m. A regicide (the person).

bādshāh-kushī; H. *rāj-hattiyā*, n. f.

Regicide (the crime).

بادشاهت *bādshāh'at*, H. *rāj*, n. f.

1. Kingdom; sovereignty; monarchy.
2. State; government; rule.
3. Realm; empire; dominion; sceptre.

bādshāhat karnā, *rāj karnā*, v. a. To hold the sceptre; reign; govern; rule.

بادشاهی *bādshāhī*, *shāhī*, adj. Kingly; royal; regal; sovereign; imperial.

bādshāhī haq, n. m. Royal prerogative.

bādshāhī hukm, n. m. Royal mandate.

bādshāhī sanad, n. f. A royal grant or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; a royal tenure, or grant of land rent-free.

bādshāhī ādālat, n. f. His or Her majesty's court; royal court.

bādshāhī gharānā, *shāhī khāndān*, n. m.

Royal family, dynasty (*rāj-bans*).

bādshāhī māl, n. m. State property; estates belonging to the crown.

bādshāhī imārāt, n. f. Royal buildings.

bādshāhī kharch, n. m.

1. Expenditure from the privy purse.
2. Royal or princely expenditure.

H باد *bādh*, n. (*Agric.*) Pasture land when the grass has been cut for hay, and the cattle are grazed on the roots.

H بادھا *bādhā*, n. m. H. *bādhnā* to increase. Increase; premium; progress.

In revenue, the amount added to, or deducted from, any payment according to the currency in which it is paid as compared with a fixed standard coin. Discount on uncurrent or short-weight rupees. A cess or charge imposed to make up for any probable deficiency in the value of the coin.

A باي النظر *bādi-un-nazar*, Ped. for H. *dekhte hā*, q. v. adv. At first sight.

H بار *bār*, n. m. S. वार time.

1. Day; time; (Hin.) Saturday.
2. Turn; round; occasion; opportunity.

bār bār sawāl karnā, v. a. To ask repeatedly; demand urgently; importune. [happened.]

bārkhā aisā huā. Several times it has so

باري *bārī*, n. f.

1. Time; turn.
2. A mode of keeping up the village watch in some places, the villagers keeping watch by turns; working a sugar-cane mill by turns, so that there shall be no intermission night and day until the whole is ground, the villagers uniting for this purpose.

bārī bārī, adv. Turn by turn; one after the other; successively; in succession; alternately.

باريدار *bārī-dār*, n. m. *bārī-dārī*, n. f. Attendants who keep watch in turn.

H & P بار *bār*, n. m. S. वार

1. Entrance; door; gate; threshold.

2. (*bār-yābī*). Admission; admittance; access; ingress; audience (in Persian).

bār-i-khās, *bār-gāh-i-khās*, n. m. Private hall of audience. [the gate.]

bār-rukāi, n. f. *lit.* The act of stopping at A part of the marriage ceremony in which something is paid to the sister of the bridegroom for allowing the pair to enter the bridegroom's house.

bār-i-ām, *bārgāh-i-ām*, n. m. Public audience.

bār-gāh, n. f. Place of audience. [or levee]

bār-yābī-i-darbār, n. f. Admission at a court

P بار *bār*, n. m. 1. Load; burden; cargo.

2. Fruit; produce; yield.

بار *bār*, adj. Burdensome; heavy; hard.

بار *bār* *batāi*, *bojh batāi*, n. f.

A division of the crop by sheaves or loads before the corn is trodden out.

بار *bār-bardār*, n. m. *lit.* A burden-bearer. A porter; carrier; a beast of burden; cart.

بار *bār-bardārī*; *Illit. bhāl bārdārī*, n. f.

1. The means of conveyance; transport.

2. Carriage; cart or camel hire; cost of conveyance; freight; transit charges; lading; cargo.

bār-bardārī ke jānwar, n. m. Cattle. G. G. more properly, draught cattle.

bār-i-taraddud, n. m. The burden of disproof or rebutment.

bār-i-jahāz, n. m. Ship's cargo; cargo.

bār-dār; A. *hāmīla*, adj.

1. Fruitful; laden with fruit; loaded.

2. Pregnant; with child (*peṭ se*).

بار *bār-dānā*, n. m. [forage.]

1. Supplies for an army; provisions;

2. Vessels, bags, etc. in which provisions are kept; the implements or apparatus of a trade; utensils.

بار *bār-kash*, n. m. A cart for carrying loads, etc. (*bhār-kas*).

H بار *bārā* *bār'ā*, *bārāh*, W. n. m. S. वार water.

1. The act of drawing water from the well for irrigation.

2. The man who stands over the well to turn over the leathern bucket (*moṭ* or *charas*) when drawn up. [the *jantrī*.]

3. The process of drawing wire through

4. Rus. A feast given on the death of some old man (*kāj*). [procession (برات)]

H بار *bārāt* *bārāt'*, n. f. A marriage

P بار *bārā'nī*, n. f. S. वारि water.

1. (*Pāṇḍū*) Unirrigated land dependent on rain, in contradistinction to *chāhī*, q. v.

2. A great coat or mackintosh for keeping off the rain; a waterproof (*barsāti*).

bārānī khet, n. m. A field dependent on rain.

H بار *bārāh* *bār'āh*, n. m. S. वाराह a hog, a boar. 1. The third incarnation of Vishnu.

2. Land next to a village, or more properly, the earth from its having been raised from the deep by Varaha.

P بار *bār'ish*, n. f. from P. *bārīdan* to rain.

S. *varshā*, Ped. for H. *menh*, q. v.

P بار *bār-gīr*, *bāl-gīr*, n. m. P. *bār* a horse, *gīr* take. A trooper who is mounted on a horse supplied by the state or the chief he serves; a cavalry man who does not find his own horse. A groom.

P بار *bārūd'*, *bārūt*; H. *dārū*, n. f. T.

bārūt saltpetre. Gunpowder.

بار *bārūd-khānā*, n. m. A powder magazine, or manufactory. [ammunition.]

بار *bārūd-golā*, n. m. Powder and ball; *rakhnā bārūd kā zāyid miqdār muḍīanā se*.

Keeping excess of gunpowder. G. G.

P بار *bār'ah*, n. Point; matter; item (*mad*).

H بار *bārāh-patthar*, n. m.

A space surrounded by twelve pillars for an encampment.

H بار *bārī* *bārī*, E; *balhār'*, W; n. f.

1. A caste of men who sew together broad leaves which serve for plates (*pattal*). [profession (Tirhut).]

2. (H. *bāl'nā* to light) A torch-bearer by

H بار *bār*, *bār*, n. f. S. वाट fence.

1. A line; margin; rim; edge.

2. Fence; paling; railings; rail.

3. Front; fore-rank; van (*āge*).

4. A line or row of soldiers.

5. Volley; a rapid discharge of shots.

6. (H. *bār'nā* increase). Flood; inundation; swell or rise of the river; deluge.

बार *bār'yā*, n. m. A whetter of cutting instruments.

H बार *bār'ā*, n. m. S. वद to surround.

1. An enclosure (*gherā*); circuit; area; arena (*daṅgal*).

2. Mah. A cemetery; churchyard.

3. Alms or charity dispensed at a Hin. marriage.

बार *bār'ī*, *bārī*, n. f. S. वाटी

1. Homestead; homestall; home; hearth.
2. A plantation; field; orchard; a kitchen garden.
3. A cotton field. W.

P باز *bāz*; H. *phir*, adv. Again; back.

باز امداحکم *bāz āmad ahkām*. A return made to the orders of the court. [on the file.
bāz ba-lambar sābiq qāyam karnā. To replace

باز پرس *bāz-purs*; H. *pūchh-guchh'*, n. f.

1. Examination; investigation; minute investigation.

2. Responsibility; accountability.

bāz-purs sarsarī karnā, v. n. To hold a summary investigation.

bāz-purs karnā, v. a. [question.

1. To examine; enquire into; call in
2. To call to account; to demand an explanation. [suit.

باز دعو *bāz-dāwā*, n. m. Withdrawal of a
bāz-dāwā likhnā, v. n. To resign or relinquish a claim; to execute a deed of withdrawal; to withdraw an action.

bāz-dāwā-nāmah. A deed of relinquishment.

باز دی *bāz-dihī*, n. f. Return; restitution; restoration.

باز رکھنا *bāz rakhnā*; H. *roknā*, v. a. [intercept.

1. To keep back; detain; withhold;

2. To hold back; repress; confine; constrain; restrain.

3. To keep from; stop; keep out of.

4. To suspend; intermit; stop.

5. To interdict; check; restrict; hinder; prevent; prohibit; inhibit; forbid; retrench.

6. To shut out; exclude; bar; debar; cut off; proscribe. [pel.

7. To dissuade; deter; discourage; re-
bāz rakhnā shar o fasād se. To prevent a breach of the peace; to keep the peace.

باز گیری *bāz-gīrī*, n. f. Resumption of alienated revenue of land.

باز نامہ *bāz-nāmah*. Petition of withdrawal.

باز یافت *bāz-yāft*, n. f.

1. Withdrawal; drawback; deduction.

2. Readmission; resumption (either wholly or in part of alienated lands and again subjecting them to a revenue assessment); resumption of rent-free land.

P بازار *bāzār*; Pop. *bazār*; Rus. *bajār*; H.

hāl; n. m. Z. *vāzār*, P. *abā* food, and *zār* place.

1. Market; bazar; place of exchange; market place; mart.

2. Sale; demand.

3. Rate; price; charge (*bhāo*).

4. Credit; trust; tiek (*sākh*).

bāzār-battā, n. m. Discount; the market rate of exchange for different coins.

bāzār binānā, v. a. To build a street of shops.

bāzār band honā; H. *hat-tāl honā*, v. n. To be closed (the market or shops).

bāzār-baithak, tah-bāzārī, n. f. A fee or tax for setting up a shop or stall, or for trading in a bazar.

bāzār-kharch, n. m. Market expenses; daily or private disbursements.

bāzār dikhānā, v. n. To expose for sale.

bāzār kā bhāo, yā nirkh, n. m. Market rate; selling price. [the market.

bāzār kā chalan, The custom or usage of
bāzār kā roz; H. *penh*, n. m. Market day.

bāzār karnā, E. v. n. To market; go to market; go shopping.

bāzār khulnā, v. n. To be opened (the market).

bāzār kī āwāz, n. f. A street cry.

bāzār garm honā, chamaknā, yā chalnā, v. n.

1. To be lively (the market); to have a good sale; to be in great request.

2. To rage; prevail; spread; flourish.

bāzār lagānā, v. a. [shops.

1. To set up a bazar; open a number of

2. To spread or show one's wares. [ket).

bāzār mandā honā, v. n. To be dull (the mar-

بازار *bāzārū*, *bazārū*, adj. Of ordinary make or fashion. Hence, not solid, strong, or good.

بازاری *bāzārī*, adj. [cantile.

1. Appertaining to the market; mer-

2. Current; prevalent; ruling.

3. Ordinary; usual; common; popular.

bāzārī ādmī; Mah. Wom. *hazārī bazārī*, n. m. Common people; the swell mob.

bāzārī bāt, gap, yā khabar, n. f.

A bazar report; a bazar gup; rumour.

bazārī aurat, n. f. A market maid. [woman.

A woman of the town; a common

P بازی *bā'zī*, n. f. P. *bā'khtan* to play.

A stake (at play); a wager; bet; a game of chance; hazard; lottery; raffle.

bāzī badnā, budnā, yā lagānā, v. n.

1. To lay a bet or wager; to wager.

2. To toss; gamble; raffle.

bāzī-gar, n. m. A juggler; conjuror; tumbler.

P با استثناء *ba-istisnāe*, Save and except; ex-

cepting; with the exception of; exclusive of; besides.

ba-istisnāe galatī. Errors excepted.

P باشندی *bāshīn'dah*; A. *sākin*; H. *bāshī*, n.

m. باشندی to remain, H. *bās* dwelling.

An inhabitant; dweller; resident; native.

bāshīndgān, n. m. Pl. Inhabitants.

bāshindgān-i-sharīf n. m. Respectable inhabitants. G. G.

A **باطل** *bātil*; H. *jhūtā*, adj. A. **باطل** It was

or became false. [fallacious.

1. False; not true; fictitious; unreal;

2. Spurious; unsound; worthless.

3. Vain; futile; ineffectual; nugatory; useless (*birthā*).

4. Void; null; abolished.

5. Devoid of virtue; of no effect; of no force; of no account; naught.

bātil aur kal-adam. Null and void; of no effect.

bātil samajhnā, *bātil mulasavvar* k. v. n.

To treat as invalid; treat as a nullity; to set at naught.

bātil kar' nā, v. a. [litate.

1. To vitiate; render defective; inva-

2. To nullify; make void, annul;

falsify (*jhutlānā*). [across (*chheknā*).

3. To rescind; revoke; draw the pen

4. To reverse; abolish; quash; cancel.

5. To supersede; set aside; overrule.

6. To prove false; prove the contrary; disprove; refute; defeat; upset.

7. To thwart; baffle; frustrate; foil.

bātil honā, v. n. To be annulled; cancelled;

to become void; to come to nought.

A **باطل** *bātil*; H. *antar*, n. m. Opp. of *zāhir*.

باطن the belly. The inward part; the inside; mind; heart; disposition.

PA **باعتبار** *ba-etebar*, adv. In virtue of; in

consideration of; by reason of; according to; agreeably. [ex-officio.

ba-etebar ohdah, In virtue of one's office;

A **باعث** *bāis*, n. m. **بعث** Sending; causing.

Cause (*kāran*); reason; motive; occasion.

bāis se, adv. In consequence of; in pursuance of; by reason of G. G. [induce.

bāis honā, v. n. To cause; occasion; produce; is *tarkīb ke bāis*. In pursuance of the instigation. G. G. [quence of; on account of.

ba-bāis, Because; by reason of; in consequence *ba-bāis ishtiāl-i-tabā*. On provocation. G. G.

nā-lyāqatī ke bāis. On the ground of disqualification. G. G. [Z. baā.

A **باغ** *bāḡ*; Rus. *bāg*; H. *bārī*; n. m. S. *bāṭika*,

1. A garden; orchard; a small garden.

2. A cluster of trees; plantation; grove.

bāḡ-i-sair-gāh-i-awām ki tāyārī, *yā khabargīrī*. Formation and support of a public garden. G. G.

باغات *bāḡāt*, n. m. Lands which, being well

supplied with water and adapted to the cultivation of fruits and various vegetable substances, as betel, areka, hemp, sugar-cane, plantains, saffron, pepper, tobacco, onions, garlic, chillies, etc., are assessed at a higher rate than other arable lands.

باغی *bāḡā'ī*, adj. Fit for, or relating to garden land or cultivation.

1. Raised on garden ground (fruit, etc).

2. Assessed or levied on gardens (revenue tax).

A **باغی** *bā'ī*; Illit. *bāḡī*, adj. **باغی** he sought.

Disloyal; mutinous; rebellious; up in arms.

bāḡī, n. m. An insurgent; a rebel; mutineer.

bāḡī honā; H. *phir jānā*, v. n.

To revolt; rebel; mutiny; rise against.

A **باقی** *bā'qī*, n. f. **باقی** it remained.

1. The remaining portion; remnant; residue; what remains; what is left over.

2. The balance; dues; arrears; outstandings; balance of an account; sums receivable (*baqāyā*). [net produce.

3. Overplus; surplus (*bachat*); excess;

bāqī āyām, *bāqī ke dīn*, n. m. The remaining period; unexpired term; the remainder of one's life.

باقی *bāqī bhej*, n. f. Arrears of rent.

bāqī be-bāḡ karnā, *yā chukānā*, v. a. To pay up the balance due; liquidate a balance; square accounts; make good a default.

bāqī parnā, v. n. To fall into arrears.

bāqī parne kī hālat men, In the event of default; on the occurrence of default.

باقی *bāqī jamā* n. f. Statement of revenue after deducting the balances of former years.

bāqī chālī ātī hai, Balance lies over; arrears have accumulated. [rent, or taxes.

bāqī khazāna, n. m. Arrears of revenue, **باقی** *bāqī dādānī*, *bāqī dāin*. Balance payable.

باقی *bāqī-dār*, n. m. One who is in arrears, or owes a balance; a defaulter.

bāqī-dār-i-māl, n. m. A revenue defaulter.

bāqī-dār honā, v. n. To owe; to be indebted; to have a balance to pay; fall into arrear;

to be on the wrong side of an account.

bāqī zimme falān, Balance against one.

bāqī jāir mumkin-ul-wasul. G. G.

An irrecoverable balance.

bāqī rahnā, *yā bachnā*, v. n. To remain; to be left; to be due; to remain unpaid;

accrue; have a balance.

bāqī sāqī, n. f. Overplus; balance; remainder.

bāqī farzī, *bāqī barā'ē nām*. A nominal balance. [a one.

bāqī falāne kī. A balance in favour of such

bāqī ke khāne meñ nadārad likhnā. To leave a blank in the column of balances.

bāqī kī kaiḡiyat. A statement or account of outstanding balances; particulars of balances.

bāqī kī muāfi. Remission of a balance.

bāqī kī wajah batānā. To account for a balance or default.

bāqī lagān, n. m. Arrears of rent.

bāqī māl, yā mālguzārī. Arrears of revenue.

bāqī māl-guzārī kī illat meñ nīlām honā. v. n. To be sold in default, or non-payment of revenue.

bāqī mānda. Remainder; residue.

jāidād-i-bāqī mānda. Residuary estate. G. G.

bāqī nikālñā, v. a. To strike or carry forward a balance; shew a balance sheet.

bāqī wusūl karnā, v. a. To collect arrears.

bāqī yāftanī. Receivable balance.

باقیات bāqiyāt, n. f. Arrears; balance; outstandings; remainders.

bāqiyāt-i-hāl. Current balances.

bāqiyāt-i-hisāb-i-rawāñ. Balances of accounts current. [liquidation.]

bāqiyāt-dāir-ul-wusūl. Balances in course of *bāqiyāt-i-sinīñ-i-māzyā.* Balances of past years. [balances.]

jamā wāsīl bāqī, Demands, collections, and *hisāb kī bāqī,* n. f. Balance of an account.

zar-i-bāqī, n. m. A balance; remaining or outstanding balances.

wusūl bāqī. Recovery of a balance; a balance. *fard wāsīl bāqī kā masavvīda.* Balance rough sheet.

A *بکر bāk'ira;* H. *kuārī,* n. f. **بکر.** A young he-camel, one in youthful vigour. A virgin; maid; *virgo intacta*; an unmarried female.

H *बाख bākh, bāk, bāg, ain,* n. m. **वाम** The udder of animals.

बाखड़ी bākh'ṛī, bākh'lī, n. f. A cow or buffalo so called when she has given milk for five months.

H *बाखल bā'khal, bak'khal;* Rus. *bākhar;* Bhoj. *bakhrī,* n. f. An enclosure, area, or court-yard comprising several houses, cattle-sheds, etc.

H *बागा bāg'ā,* n. m. **वस्त्र** cloth.

1. A dress of honor; a *khilat*.

2. A wedding garment; the dress worn by the bridegroom. 3. A suit; apparel.

H *बाघी bāgh'ī,* n. f. The buḡo (*bad*).

A *بال bil;* H. *se,* prep. With; by.

بالاتفاق bil-itti'fāq; H. *ek-muñh,* adv.

Unanimously; with one consent.

بالاجمال bil-ijmāl; H. *milā-julā,* adv.

1. In the gross; in the aggregate; collectively; jointly; in common.

2. As a body; as one mass; *in solido*.

بالارادة bil-irā'dah, bil-qasd; H. *jāñ-būjh-ke,* adv. Wilfully; intentionally; designedly.

bil-irādah zarar pahunchāne kī sazā. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.

bil-ishtirāk; H. *sājhe meñ,* adv. Collectively; in partnership.

bil-infirād; H. *alag alag,* adv. Individually; severally; separately.

bil-infirād wa bil-ishtirāk; H. *sājhe meñ aur alag.* Jointly and severally. [cularly.]

بالتخصيص bil-takhsīs, adv. Specifically; parti-

بالتصريح bil-tasrīh, bil-tafsīl; H. *khol-ke,* adv.

In detail; expressly; explicitly; distinctly.

بالتفصيل bil-tafsīl; H. *beore-wār,* adv. [item.

Particularly; at full length; item by

بالجبر bil-jabr; P. *zabar-dastī;* H. *jorā-jorī,* adv.

Forcibly; by force.

بالجملة bil-jumlā, adv.

1. In all (*sāre*); altogether; in the gross; on the whole. [hāsil kalām].

2. In short (*nīdāñ*); in a word; to sum up *بالضرورة bil-zarūr;* H. *neḥam,* adv. Of necessity; inevitably; unavoidably; of course; absolutely; certainly; positively.

بالعكس bil-aks; H. *ulā,* adv. On the reverse; on the contrary; *vice versa*; *per contra*; on the other hand. [fact. G. G.]

bil-aks-i-hāl. The contrary; contrary to the *bil-aks-manshā.* A contrary intention G. G.

بالعموم bil-umūm'; H. *sāre,* adv. Universally; commonly.

بافتراض bil-farz; H. *māñā,* adv. Supposing; let it be granted; admitting for the sake of argument.

بالفعل bil-fel; H. *abhī,* adv. Now; at present; just now; at the present time.

بالكل bil-kul; H. *nirā,* adv. Entirely; completely (*nīpat*); fully; wholly (*sāre*); totally; altogether; without exception; universally; perfectly.

بالمقابل bil-muqāb'le, bil-mushāh'dā, bil-mushāf'ā; P. *rū-ba-rū,* H. *sāmne;* *muñh dar muñh,* adv. Face to face; before; in the presence of.

بالمقتطع bil-muq'ta; H. *bandhī-huī,* adj.

According to agreement; stipulated; fixed; consolidated.

The phrase is applied especially to a tenure by which a ryot holds his land at a fixed rate per plough or per *bighā*, or the engagement by which his rent is fixed for a given term, without liability to enhancement.

bil muqta pattā. A lease for a gross aggregate rent, in which the land tax and all other cesses or *abwābs* were consolidated.

bil-muqta jamā. Stipulated assessment; consolidated revenue.

bāl denā, v. n. *lit.* To give one's hair.

1. To be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead—a Hindu rite especially incumbent on the son.

2. E. To cause the hair of the head to fall forward and backward before the *tāziah* of the Moharrum—a Mohamedan rite performed by women who bend forwards and backwards in the act while they beat their breasts.

kān-bāl, n. m. The Hindu ceremony of shaving a child's head for the first time (*mūn-dan*) before boring his ears (*kan-chedan*).

H बाल *bāl*; W. Rus. *bālī*; E. *bār*; Garh. *bāthōn*, n. f. S. बल a sprout. The ear of corn.

बालक *bāl-chaṛ*, n. f. A medicine or perfume; spikenard; hyacinth.

बालरक्षा *bāl-rakkhā*, n. m.

1. The wages of a person employed to watch ripe crops at night.

2. The high mat platform from which the crops are watched.

[dian corn.

बालू *bāl'lū*, n. m. The beard of the In-

H बाल *bāl*, *bāl'ak*; Mär. *tābar*, n. m. S.

बाला, Pāli. *balo*. An infant. [widow.

बालरंड *bāl-rāṇḍ*, *bāl biḍhvā*, n. f. A child-

बालहत्या *bāl-ha'tyā*; P. *bachchah-kushī*, n. f. Infanticide; female infanticide.

H बाला *bālā*, n. m.

1. A grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley when about six inches high.

2. A medicinal and fragrant plant of the roots of which lattices are made; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

P बाल *bālā*; H. *ūpar*, prep. 1. On; upon; up.

2. Foregoing; above or before-mentioned.

bālā-bālā, adv. Ped. for H. *ūpar hī ūpar*.

Apart; away from; slily; secretly.

bālā-dast, adj. Superior; higher.

bālā-gashṭī, n. f. Patrolling; going one's beat or rounds; inspection (*nigrānī*).

bālā-nashīn, n. m. *lit.* Seated aloft. [the table.

1. The chief seat; the upper end of

2. One who occupies the chief seat; a president; chairman.

mutazak'kira bālā, Ped. The above-mentioned or aforesaid.

A بالغ *bāl'ig*, adj. بالغ attained. Of mature age; arrived at the age of puberty or discretion (*siyānā*).

bāl'ig-bil-sin, n. 1. An adult by majority.

2. In Mah. Law, a woman who has attained her fortieth year without exhibiting any signs of puberty.

bāl'ig-i-bil-alāmat, n. 1. An adult by puberty.

2. In Mah. Law, a girl who exhibits signs of puberty at the age of nine, ten, or any age up to fourteen.

H बालक *bāl'ak*, n. m. A child. [children.

bālak-chorī, n. f. Child stealing; kidnapping

bālakoñ kī sudh na rakhnā. Neglect of children; desertion of one's family. G. G.

बालका *bāl'kā*, *che'lā*, n. m. 1. A young disciple or pupil; a young follower of a *jogī* or a *sannyāsī*. 2. (Tir.) A young girl.

P بالنگو *bāl'angū*; Pop. *bālaṅg'ā*, *balangā*, n. m. A kind of citron.

H बालू *bāl'lū*, *bālu*; E. *bālā*; Mag. *bārū*, n. f. S. बालुका Sand.

bālū-burd, H. P. n. f. 1. Arable land spoilt by a deposit of sand from inundation.

2. An item of remission of revenue on the above account.

bālū-char, n. f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; a sand-bank formed by a deposit of sand from a river.

P باليدگی *bālīd'gī*, n. f. Growth; development.

H बामन *bām'an*, *bāhman*, *brāhman*; Poet.

birhaman, *bamnā*; Dim. *damnetā*, n. m. S.

ब्राह्मण, Pr. *vamhaṇo*. The highest caste of Hindūs; the twice born.

बाम्नी *bāmni*, *brāhmnī* n. f. S. ब्राह्मणी The wife of a Bāman.

P بان *bān*, n. m. The name of a tree; *Hyperantera morunga*, *Melia sempervirens*; that which yields benzoin (*Styrax Benzoin*); a tree the leaves and flowers of which are sweet-scented, called by the Persians *bed mushk*.

H बान *bān*, n. m. H. *ban* make; *bun*, S.

वे weave, hence S. वर्ण quality, Pr. *vanno*.

1. A rope made of *mūñj*, q. v.

2. The marriage rite according to which the bride and bridegroom take from 3 to 11 baths. Hin.; *māñgān*, Mah.

bān baithnā, v. n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite. See *bān* (2).
बाना *bā'nā*, n. m. S. वर्ण a covering, dress.

1. The woof, in contradistinction to *tānā* warp. [sewing, etc.
2. A silken thread used in weaving and
3. A badge; uniform; livery (*wardi*).
4. Appearance; form; shape; colour.
5. A sect or profession (*bhek*).
6. A war instrument; a kind of weapon.
7. A kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.

बाना बान्धन *bānā bāndhnā*, v. n. [ready.
 1. To be equipped, accoutred, armed, or
 2. To bet; wager; stake (*budnā*).

ह बान्त बांट *bānt bāntā*; Brij. *baṭu*, *baṭotā*, n. f. S. वद to divide. [tribution.

1. The act of dividing; division; dis-
2. Allotment; portion; part (*bhāg*); separate part; share; quota.
3. The act (or turn) of dealing the cards.
4. Food given to a cow while milking her. [terest.
5. Concern; business; lot or part; in-

बान्त-पत्र *bānt-patr*; P. *taqsim-nāmā*, n. m. Record of division of property.

अन बान्त *an bānt*, n. m. Paying the revenue collectively through a representative.

बाना बांटा *bān'tā*, n. m. Tying up the crops into sheaves and trusses.

बान्ता बांटना *bāntnā*, v. a. To divide; distribute; apportion; dispense; assign.

ह बान्ज बांफ *bānjh, bānj*; W. Rus. *bānjhī*, (a woman); W. *banjar*; Brij. *bānjur* (land), adj. S. बंघ्या. Barren; unproductive; sterile (soil or woman).

बान्जौ बान्कोटी *bānjhau'tī*, n. f. A nostrum believed to cause barrenness.

ह बान्ज बांफ *bānjh*, n. m. A hill tree. The natives usually make necklaces of the fruit for their children, as a charm against evil spirits.

ह बान्दा बांदा *bān'dā*, E; *bandā*, Sah; *bānjhī*, Tir. n. m. S. वन्दा A parasite; *Cymbidium tessalloides*. Wat.

प बा-अन्दा-आ *ba-andā'ā*, adv. To the amount of.

ह बांधना बांधना *bāndh'nā*; Tir. *bānhab*; E. *bānhnā*, v. a. S. बन्धु to bind, P. *band*.

1. To tie; fasten; tether; gird; bind (a book).
2. To bind or join together; marry.
3. To fix; determine; settle; establish.

4. To impose; levy; assess (*lagānā*.)

5. To seize; apprehend; arrest; put on fetters; put a cordon round.

रसोन से बान्धि हूँ किशती *rason se bāndhī hū' kishī*, n. f. A moored boat. G. G.

बान्धन बांधन *bāndh'nū*, n. m. [fib.

1. A fabrication; invention; falsehood;
2. False charge; libel; calumny; slander.

बान्दी बांड़ी *bāndī, bāṇḍī*, *ṭahalnī, dāsī, chelī*, n. f. P. *bandah*, S. बन्दी a captive slave. A female slave; a bondwoman (*lauṇḍī*). [stick; staff.

ह बान्दी बांड़ी *bān'dī* n. f. A cudgel; club;

बान्दी-बाज *bāndī-bāz*, n. m. A clubman; one who carries a club and fights with it.

बान्दी चालना *bāndī chalnā*, — *chāṭalnā*, v. n. To take place (a fight with clubs).

ह बांस बांस *bāns*; Brij. *bānsū* n. m. S. वंश

A bamboo; a rod or bamboo about ten feet long, used to measure fields, excavations, etc.

बांस-फोर *bāns-phor*, *baṅs-phor*, n. f. A caste who make baskets, chicks, etc. of bamboo slips.

बांसा बांस'आ *bāns'ā*, W. n. m.

1. A drill-plough (Brij. *najaro*).
2. The bridge of the nose (E. *banāsā*; Tir. *nak-bānsā*); the back-bone (*rīrh*).
3. A plant from the leaves of which a red dye is extracted (*pīyā bānsā*). [n. f.

बांसवाड़ी बांसवाड़ी *bāns-wārī, baṅs-wārī, bānsī*, A bamboo plantation; a jungle of bamboos.

बांसी बांसी *bān'sī*, n. f.

1. A reed of which hookah-snakes are made. It is also used by weavers and artificial flower makers.
2. A kind of stone.

ह बांक बांक *bānk*, n. m. S. बङ्क to be crooked

1. Crook; curve; curvature; deflexion; bend; bow; horse-shoe; curl; winding; sweep. [cane with.

2. A crook to cut bamboos or sugar.

3. A dagger having a curved blade.

4. An armlet (Mah. Wom.); anklet (Hin. Wom.). [ger and cutlass.

बांक-पाटा *bānk-patā*, n. m. Fencing with wooden dag-

प बांग बांग *bāng*, n. f. The crowing of a cock; the Mah. call to prayer (*azān*).

बांग देना *bāng denā*, v. n. To call Mahommedans to prayer; to crow (a cock).

बांग-इ-सुबाह *bāng-i-subah*, n. f. The call to morning prayer.

ह बांगा बांगा *bān'gā*, E; *baṅgāh*, Tir. n. m. The cotton plant; the seed and cotton in the pod (*kapā*s).

H **बांगर** *bāng'ar*; Brij. *bāgrū*; Mār. *ḡāng*, n. m. Opp. of *khādar*. Highland; upland; tableland.

H **बांह** *bānh*; Poet. *baīyān*; Tir. *bānhi*; Mār. *bānv*, n. f. **S.** **बाहु**, Pālī, *bāhā*.

1. The arm; the sleeves.

2. Guarantee; security, as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person being his *bānh* who engages to restore him to his house or fort in security.

A **बानि** *bā'nī*, n. m. **بنی** He built it.

1. Builder; author; parent; founder; originator; framer; composer; inventor.

2. Source; root; spring; main-spring.

3. Instigator; beginner; prime mover.

bānt-i-fasād, n. m. Ringleader; instigator; aggressor.

बाबुरंग *bāo-bīraṅg*, *bāe-barawig*,

bāo-barawig, W.; *bā-bhīraṅg*, E. n. m.

A medicinal seed given in cases of flatulency or rheumatism; *Enabelia ribes*.

bāo khumbā, n. m. A medicine; *Careya arborea*, Wat.

बावटा *bāo'tā*, *bāv'tā*, n. m.

A flag; banner; standard.

H **बाओली** *bāo'li*, *bāv'li*; W. Illit. *bābrī*,

bāorī, *bāorī*, *bābrī*; Sah. *bārān* n. f. **S.** **बापी** a

large oblong pond. A deep well, the descent to the brink of which is by long flights of steps with landing places and covered chambers where travellers may rest and take refreshments during the heat of the day.

H **बावनी** *bāo'nī*, *bāw'nī*, W. Hin. n. f.

H. *bāvan* fifty-two. A community; a company of persons who raise a fund for a *nāch* in the Holi festival; a company of jolly fellows; a society; an assembly.

A **बाह** *bāh*; H. *pushtī*, n. f. **بَا** Coitus.

The sensual appetite; venery; lust.

H **बाहा** *bāh'ā*, n. from H. *bahnā* to flow.

1. A watercourse, natural or artificial.

2. A vessel into which the juice of the sugarcane flows. [*bāre*, adv. S. **बाहर**.

H **बाहर** *bā'har*, *bāh'ur*; Garh. *bhāēr*; Mār,

Externally; outward; outside; with out; out; abroad; *ab extra*.

bāhar bhūm, n. f. Land lying beyond the village boundaries.

bāhar le jānā, v. n. To export; take abroad.

bāhar nikalnā, v. n.

1. To come out of; come outside; go about in public. [hands of.

2. To withdraw from; wash one's *bāhar nikalne ke, yā bar-āmad hone-ke waqt*. While engaged in a procession. G. G.

P **बाहम** *bā'ham*; H. *paraś'par*, adv.

1. Along with; jointly; conjointly; concurrently.

2. Mutually; each other; one with another; reciprocally. [or family.

3. Privately; in private; in the house *bāham tajwiz karnā*, v. n. To concert together. [a duel.

bāham chhurī katārī se larnā, v. n. To fight *bāham dīgar*, adv. Together; reciprocally (*bāham*, 1, 2). [gether; co-operate.

bāham dīgar kām karnā, v. a. To work to-
bāham rafadār. Amicable adjustment.

bāham sharik, yā bānikār honā, v. n. To concert together. [together.

bāham salah karnā, v. a. To plan or consult
bāham karnā, v. n. To bring together; incorporate; join.

H **बाहन** *bāhan*, n. m. **S.** **वह** to carry.

1. Ploughed land; land ploughed and left unsown.

2. Furrow; wheel-marks (*lik*). E.

बाहना *bāh'nā*, *bānā*, v. a. To plough; till; cultivate.

H **बाहुबंद** *bāhū-band*, Mār. n. m.

Association or joint interest in the property of a village, or the persons so associated, usually kinsmen of the *Paṭel*. *bāhū-band mīrāsī*, Mār. Occupancy of land in coparcenership, especially by members of the same family.

H **बाई** *bāī*; Garh. *bādin*, n. f. from

Maraṭhī. **वायको** a woman.

A lady; mistress; madam.

H **बायब** *bā'yab*, *bāib*; A. *shimāl-magrib*,

n. m. S. **वायव्य**. The north-west quarter.

P **बाय** *bāyad* *shāyad*, *bāyad o shāyad*,

adv. As it should be.

A **बार** *bār*, n. m. **بيع** exchanging. Seller (*bechā*).

H **बाईसी** *bāīsī*, n. f. H. *bāis* twen-

ty-two.

1. The royal army, composed of the troops of the twenty-two *Sūbās* or provinces then constituting the Mogul empire.

2. A command of 22,000 men. [force. *bāīsī tūnā*, v. a. To attack with one's whole

ह बिबाद *bibād'*, n. f. S. विवाद from वि against, वद् to speak.

1. Dispute; altercation; wordy war or strife; controversy; debate; discussion; pros and cons; plea and demurrer.

2. Law-suit (*muqadmah*); litigation.

bibād ūhānā, yā karnā, v. a.

1. To dispute; wrangle; quarrel; litigate.

2. To raise an objection; to object.

bibād-bhog, n. m. Disturbed possession; disputed land.

बिबादी *bibā'dī*, adj. Litigious; quarrelsome; contentious (*jhaḡrālū*). [defendant. *bibā'dī*, n. m. Disputant; litigant; plaintiff or

ह बबूल *babūl'*; E. *babūr*; Brij. *bamūr*; E. Rās. *baburī*; Sah. *bhabūl*, n. m. S. ववूर.

Acacia arabica, the wood of which is much used in making cart wheels, agricultural implements, etc. and the bark is used in tanning leather, and in making wine (*kākar*).

ह बिप्रीत *biprīt'*, adj. S. विपरीत from

वि against, परि + इ to turn. [friendly.

1. Hostile; antagonistic; inimical; un-

2. Opposite; counter; contrasted; against (*khilāf*). [wrong.

3. Informal; irregular; contrary;

biprīt, adv. In opposition; *versus*; against.

बिप्रीत *biprīt*, n. f.

1. Disaffection; hostility; enmity.

2. Opposition; contradiction; contrary declaration. [upset a decision.

biprīt āgyā denā, v. a. To overrule an order;

biprīt-budh, n. f. Misconception.

biprīt barnan karnā, v. a. To misrepresent; make a false statement.

biprīt samajh'nā, v. n. To misapprehend; misconceive; misunderstand; mistake.

biprīt karnā, v. a. To pervert; turn aside; go against; violate.

biprīt lekḥ, n. m. Misquotation; wrong citation; unfounded assertion.

P بُت *but*, n. m. S. पुत्तल [effigy.

1. An image; idol; statue (*mūrat*);

2. An inclined plane along which dice or covies are rolled. (Gamblers' idiom).

बुत परस्त *but-parast*, n. m. An idolator; one who worships images.

but-parastī; H. *mūrti-pūjan*, n. f. Idolatry.

but-tarāsh, n. m. One who carves idols; a sculptor.

बुत-खान *but-khānā, but-kadah, n. m.* An idol temple; a pagoda (*mandar*).

but-shikamī; H. *mūrt-khaṇḍan*, n. f. Image-breaking; iconoclasm. [shipping.

ह बत *bat*, n. m. A worm destructive to

ह बथान *bathān'*, *bathān*, E. n. m. S.

अवस्थान abode. Cattle fold; an open place where cattle are driven in at night (*kharak*). [warp.

ह बिथरी *bith'rī*, E. n. f. Cleansing the

ह बथवा *bath'wā, bathuā*; Garh. *bethū,*

n. m. S. बासूक Wild potherb or greens; *Chenopodium album*; a weed which grows with the spring crops. [cowdung (*mānd*).

ह बथिया *bath'i'yā*, n. f. A heap of dried

ह बतिया *bat'i'yā*, n. m. S. वार्ता Green unripe fruit or vegetables in general; the egg plant in contradistinction to the *mārū*, q. v.

ह बत्तिसा *battī'sā, battise ke laḍḍū, W.;*

batisā, E. n. m. A strengthening preparation of *laḍḍū* composed of thirty-two ingredients, given to fever-patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.

ह बट *bat*, W. n. m. S. वद् to divide.

1. Division; lot; portion; share.

2. Twist; fold; plait; the wrinkle or fold of the abdomen. [Weight.

3. Path; way. See *bāt*. 4. (E. *batkharā*)

बटमार *batmār'*, *batmārā, W.;* *batphār, Mār;* *batphār, E. n. m.* A highwayman (*luterā*); footpad; bandit (*dakait*).

बटमारी *batmārī, W.;* *batpārī, E. n. f.* Highway robbery; gang-robbery or *dakaitī*.

बटारा *batārā, W. n. m.* Weights and scales.

ह बट्टा *bat'tā, n. m. H. bat a twist.*

1. Deficiency; defect; fault; flaw (*khoṭ*).

2. Stain (*dhabbā*); stigma; blot; pollution.

3. Loss; discount; exchange.

bat'tā denā, v. n. 1. To suffer or pay discount.

2. To make up a loss or deficiency.

bat'tā lagānā, v. a.

1. To charge discount (*bat'tā lenā*).

2. To vilify; slander; calumniate; stigmatize (*dhabbā lagānā*).

bat'tā lagnā, v. n.

1. To be liable or subject to discount.

2. To suffer a stain; to lose one's good name or credit (*sakh bigarnā*).

3. To be tarnished; to deteriorate; fall off.
batte par kharīdnā, v. a. To buy at a certain discount or advantage.

batte-dār rupayā, n. m. Cracked, defaced, or bad coin; a rupee on which discount has to be paid.

کھاتے بٹے *batte khāte*, n. m. Profit and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance; doubtful recoveries.

batte khāte likhnā, v. a. To carry to profit and loss; enter as a doubtful debt.

بٹائی بٹائی *batā'i*; Brij. *batōi*, n. f.

1. Partition; part; share; share of produce; apportionment in kind; division of the crop; rent of land paid in kind.

2. Division of the crop between the cultivator and zamindār or the Government as landlords.

The proportions vary: In some poor lands the share of the landholder may not exceed a sixth; in the Konkan it is one-half; but the more usual proportion was a third. *Batāi moasia* was a division, which in the Benares district assigned nine-sixteenths to the cultivator and seven-sixteenths to the landlord. The portion in kind was early commuted in Bengal for a money payment. Beng. Reg. ii. 1795, defines *Batāi* lands as those of produce of which Government or the Collector of its dues is entitled to a certain proportion, the value of which, estimated at the current market price, is paid in money by the cultivator of the land. The proportion in kind, is still receivable in some parts of the south. The word is also applied to a kind of joint interest in land, in which one party pays the Government assessment, and the other furnishes the labor. The seed and implements are provided jointly, and the net produce or profit is equally divided. *Wilson's Glossary*.

batāi paidāwār, n. f. Division of crops.

بٹائی پتر *batāi patr*; A. P. *taqsim-nāmā*, n. m. Deed of partition.

batāi-dār, n. m. A cultivator who shares the crop on the ground with the proprietor.

bhāg-batāi, n. f. Apportionment in kind; allotment of shares.

hisāb-batāi. Accounts kept by the village accountants, of the particulars of the settlement between the village and the Government.

بٹانا *batnā*, v. a. S. बट् to divide.

1. To realize. 2. To deal with.

3. To share; gain; obtain (as a profit).

बटना *batnā*, *batānā*, v. n.

To be divided, shared, distributed.

बटवार *batwār*, n. m. A tax gatherer who collects in kind; a custom's or police officer stationed on the road for collecting transit duties.

बटवारह *batwā'rah*, n. m. 1. Partition of land; division of land; allotment of shares.

2. A separation of coparceners, or the detachment of the share of an individual coparcener.

3. The deed or document under which partition of land is made (*taqsim-nāmā*).
batwārah amīn, n. m. A partition measurer.
batwārah ba-zarye iqār-nāmā khāngī, *yā panchāyat*. A partition made by private agreement or arbitration. [of land.]

batwārah-i-hāl. Re-partition; new distribution.
batwārah alahdah. Imperfect partition; partial division of land.

batwārah kā muqadmā. A case of partition; a partition suit. [land.]

batwārah karnā, v. a. To make a partition of
batwārah mukammal. A complete division or partition (of land).

batwārah nājis, *batwārah nā-mukammal*. Imperfect partition; incomplete division.

बटौरी *batāu'ri*, E. n. f. S. बट् to surround. A tax on village shopkeepers, etc.

बटौड़ा *batāu'ṛā*; Rus. *bitaurā*, n. m. - A heap of cakes of dried cow-dung plastered on the outside to protect them from rain.

बट्टी *batā'i*, n. f. H. *bat* twist. The art of working in silver thread, called *kalā-battū*. [batā'i.]

बटैया *batāiyā*, n. m. One who works in

बटैरी *batāi'ri*, *batāirī*, *batāihri*, n. f.

H. *batnā* to gain. A Hindu marriage ceremony in which a wedding garment with some money is presented by the bride to the bride-groom.

बजावरी *bajā-āwuri*, n. f. Execution; performance; discharge; accomplishment.

bajā-āwuri-i-ahkām. Performance or discharge of a duty. [duty.]

bajā-āwuri-i-hukm, *yā khidmat*. Execution of
बजा *bajā lānā*, *bajānā*, v. a.

1. To discharge; execute; perform;

2. To give effect to; work out; achieve.

3. To comply with; obey; carry out.

4. To bring to pass; bring or carry through.

hukm bajā lānā, v. a. To obey an order.

बज *ba juz'*, *ba-juz is-ke*, H. *hin*, prep. Excepting; save and except (*siwāē*); with the exception of; exclusive of; without; unless; otherwise; but.

ba-juz us sūrat ke. Except as provided. G. G.

बजना *baj'nā*, n. m. A rupee. (Brokers')

PA بجنسه *ba-jin'sehi*, adj.

1. Identical; the very same (*wohi*).
2. Entire; whole (*kul*).

بجنسه *ba-jinsehi*, adv. 1. Intrinsically; substantially. 2. Exactly; precisely; entirely.

H بُجھوتا *bujhau'tā, būjh'tā*, n. m.

An abstract account of a village proprietary, made out annually by the *Patwārī*.

H बिजिया *bi'ji'yā, bij'yā*, Brij. n.f.S. विजि-

या. The hemp plant (*bhaṅg*); *Cannabis sativā*.

H बज *bach, bachh*, n. f.

Orris-root; the root of the sweet flag; *Iris germanica*, or *Acorus calamus*. Wat.

बचनाग *bachnāg', bachhnāg*; Mag. बिचनाग *ṛā*, n. m. S. वत्सनाम A vegetable poison, said to have been brought from Chinā; *Aconitum ferox* (?).

H बचत *bach'at, bach'ti*, n. f.

1. Balance; balance of an account; savings; residue; remainder; surplus (*baqīyā*).

2. Gain; profit (*ot*); interest. [pregnancy.

بچه کشی *bachchah-kashī*, n. f. Child-bearing; *bachchah-kushī*, P.; *bāl-hattiyā*, H. n.f. Infanticide.

H बहिया *bachhiyā, bachh'yā, W.; bāchhī, E.*; n. f. H. *bachchā*.

1. A female calf; an heifer.

2. A Hindu ceremony performed on the 13th or 17th day after one's death.

PA بحال *ba-hāl'*, adj. 1. Established; upheld; confirmed; maintained (*bar-qarār*).

2. In a good state or condition; well; in good health (*tan-durust*).

3. Re-instated; re-established; restored (to health or office); in office. [to-do.

4. Flourishing; thriving; set up; well-bahāl *rakhnā*, v. n. To remain intact; to be unimpaired. [confirm; continue.

bahāl *rakhnā*, v. a. To maintain; uphold; bahāl *kurnā*, v. a. 1. To establish; confirm; affirm.

2. To re-instate; restore; restore to health; re-establish. [law).

3. To put back (in its place); revive (a bahāl *honā*, v. n.

1. To be restored, re-instated.

2. To recover; to be restored to health.

بحالی *bahā'li*, n. f.

1. The act of establishing; establishment; restoration; re-instatement. [tion.

2. Maintenance; confirmation; affirma-

3. Recovery; resuscitation.

بھالی سند *bahālī sanad*, n. f. A grant restoring to a person possessions or privileges of which he had been deprived, or confirming him in their enjoyment.

A بحث *bahs*; Pop. *bahsā bahsī*, n. f.

1. Reasoning; debate; discussion; controversy; dispute; question.

2. Argument; plea; defence.

3. Altercation; wrangling; contention; quarrel. [tion.

bahs *ikhtiyār-i-samāat*. A question of jurisdiction. bahs *tamādī-i-āyām*. A question of limitation.

bahs *i-haqīyat wa istihqāq*. A question of right and title.

bahs *i-qānūnī*. A question of law. [question.

bahs *kī gunjāish*. Room for argument; an open

bahs *i-wāqeat*. A question of facts; a discussion on points of fact.

bahs *o jadāl*. Dispute and altercation.

P بخره *ba'kh'rah, ba'khrā*, E; *hissā*, n. m.

Distribution; allotment; dividend (*bat*).

بخش *bakh'shish*; Illit. *baksis*, n. f. 1. Present;

grant; gift; donation; a Christmas-box.

2. Reward (*inām*); honorarium; gratuity.

bakhshish *nāmā*; H. *dān-patr*, n. m. A deed of gift (*hibah-nāmah*).

بخشنا *ba'khsh'nā, ba'khsh denā*, v. a. [endow.

1. To give; grant; bestow; confer;

2. To excuse; forgive; pardon.

بخشانا *ba'khshwā'nā*; Illit. *ba'khshānā*; Rus. *baksānā*, v. a. Caus. of *ba'khshnā*, q. v.

بخشی *ba'kh'shī*, n. m. 1. Paymaster (In Mah. armies); a general or Commander-in-chief, who is also the Paymaster.

2. An officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures, as those of *Mansab-dārs* and *Jāgir-dārs*; paymaster of the forces; a collector of house rents. [mandar-in-Chief.

bakhshī *ul-mumālīk*, n. m. Paymaster and Com-

bakh'shī *khānā*, n. m. A military pay-office.

bakhshī *garī*, n. f. The office of a general.

P بخوبی *ba'khū'bi*; H. A. *achchhī tarah*, adv.

1. Duly; properly; well. [pletely.

2. Thoroughly; fully; effectually; com-

3. Clearly; distinctly; expressly.

ba-*khū'bi tamām'*. Completely; thoroughly.

H بد *bad*, n. f. A bubo; a syphilitic or pestilential swelling of the glands.

PA بد انتظامی *bad-intizāmī, bad-amālī*, n. f.

1. Bad management ; maladministration ; misgovernment ; misrule.

2. Disorder ; anarchy.

بدچل *bad-chalan* ; Ped. *bad-atwār*, *bad-afāl*, *bad-ravāiyā*, adj. Ill-conducted.

بدچلنی *bad-chal'nī*, n. f. Misdeeds ; misde-meanour ; unprincipled conduct ; malpractices ; bad conduct ; misbehaviour.

بددیانت *bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest (*dharor-mār*) ; fraudulent (*dagā-bāz*) ; false.

بددیانتی *bad-diyānati*, n. f. Unfair dealing ; fraud ; dishonesty ; corrupt practices.

bad-diyānati se, adv. *Malā fide* ; with fraudulent intent ; dishonestly.

bad-diyānati se jhūtā dāvā karnā. Dishonestly making false claims. G. G.

bad-sūrat karnā, v. a. To deface ; disfigure ; deform ; spoil. [to disfigure. G. G.]

hamesha ke lye bad-sūrat karnā. Permanently

بدعهد *bad-ēhd*, adj. Faithless ; treacherous ; false.

بدعهدی *bad-ēhdī*, n. f. Breach of promise or trust.

بدمست *bad-mast*, adj. 1. Drunken ; intoxicated.

2. Lustful ; lewd ; libidinous ; lascivious-
ashkhās-i-bad-mast. Drunken persons. G. G.

بدمستی *bad-mas'tī*, n. f.

1. Drunkenness ; inebriety ; intoxication.

2. Lust ; lewdness ; lasciviousness.

بدمعاش *bad-mā'āsh*, n. m.

1. A person of unsettled character, or bad livelihood ; a notorious or bad character.

2. A vagabond ; vagrant ; rogue ; rascal ; scoundrel ; knave ; blackguard.

bad-mā'āsh ko dīdah o dānista jagah denā.

Harbouring knowingly bad characters.

بدمعاشی *bad-mā'āshī*, n. f. Bad livelihood ; vagrancy ; loose conduct ; villany.

بدمعاملگی *bad-mu'āmalagi* ; Pop. *bad-mām-lagi*, n. f. Unfairness in dealing ; fraud ; corruption.

بدنام *bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute ; disreputable ; notorious.

bad-nām kar'nā, v. a. To destroy one's good name ; injure one's reputation ; defame ; traduce.

bad-nāmī, n. f. Ill-report ; defamation ; disrepute ; dishonor ; slur ; stigma (*dhabbā*).

bāis-i-bad-nāmī. Defamation ; the author of a calumny.

بداهنا *bidāh'nā*, v. a. To turn the

plough over a field after the seed is come up ; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed.

بادر نکالنا *badar nikāl'nā*, v. a. To show a balance due ; to debit.

بادر نویسی *bad'ar-navī'sī*, n. f. Writing off items of an account which are objectionable or

excessive ; audit of an account ; taxing an overcharged bill.

[*anu-pān*, n. m.]

بدرق *badra'qā*, Ped. ; *badarqā*, Pop. ; H.

1. A guide ; guard ; escort ; safe-conduct.

2. A convoy, or guard on the road.

3. A charge for convoy formerly levied on merchandise at the rate of one per cent. as the expense of keeping safe the highways and rivers.

badarqā-i-hisāb. An account sent with a guard of goods or treasure under its charge ; an invoice.

بدری *bad'rī*, *bidrī*, n. f. 1. A bag.

2. A despatch of goods.

بدستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to rule or practice ; as usual ; as before.

بدل *bad'al*, n. m. بدل he changed.

1. Change ; alteration ; mutation.

2. Exchange ; substitution ; equivalent ; *mutatis mutandis*. [tution.]

3. Return ; rendition ; reparation ; resti-
badal-ke bayān karnā, v. a. To misrepresent ;

pervert ; twist the meaning ; give a turn to.

pūrā badal, n. m. Adequate consideration. G. G.

بدلایی *badlā'ī*, *badalhwā'ī*, n. f. Something given in exchange ; barter ; exchange.

بدان *badal'nā*, *badal jānā*, v. n.

1. To change ; alter ; vary ; shift ; chop and change ; veer ; turn round.

2. To be changed ; to assume another form ; grow or become ; turn into.

3. To be removed, transplanted, transferred. [be disfigured.]

4. To look worse, older, etc ; lose color ; to

بدلنا *badal'nā*, *badal denā*, v. a. [vert.]

1. To change ; alter ; make different ; con-

2. To barter ; exchange.

3. To put one thing for another ; substitute ; commute. [construction upon.]

4. To disguise ; put a false coloring or

5. To transfer ; transplant ; transpose.

6. To transform ; transmute. [cate.]

7. To shuffle ; shift ; prevaricate ; equiv-

بدل *bad'lah*, n. m. See *badlī*.

1. A return ; requital ; remuneration (*mehntānah*) ; consideration ; compensation (*evaz*) ; recompense (*ujrat*) ; equivalent ; fee ; reward ; honorarium. [tion ; restitution.]

2. Indemnification ; indemnity ; repara-

3. Reprisal ; retaliation ; revenge ; retri-bution ; atonement ; redress ; satisfaction ; evil consequences.

بدل *badlā denā*, v. a. 1. To give an equivalent ;

requite; compensate; recompense; reward; pay for; make restitution. [good.]

2. To indemnify; make amends; make *badlā lenā*, v. a. To take revenge; revenge or avenge oneself; make reprisals; retaliate; wreak vengeance on.

badlah mushāhāra. A stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants.

بدلی *bad'li*, n. f. 1. Change; exchange; barter; a person or thing taken in exchange for some other person or thing; *locum tenens*; relief (of a guard).

2. Substitution; stead; lieu; room; place.

badlī kar'nā, v. a. [transfer.]

1. To change; make an exchange or

2. To relieve one; take one's turn.

badlī meñ, *badle meñ*, adv. In exchange; in return for; in place of; instead; in lieu of; *mutato nomine*; in the room of.

badlī meñ honā, v. n. To take or supply the place of; to stand in the place of; officiate; act; to be put in, or to serve as a substitute; to do duty for.

آدن *bad'an*; H. *ang*, n. m. [bones.]

1. The body; trunk; frame; flesh and

2. The privities; *pudendum feminæ*.

insān kā badan. The human body. G. G.

ه بدنی *bad'nī*, *badan*, W; *dādānī*, E. n. f.

A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, he assigns his crops valued far below the market price.

س بدی *baddh'*; H. *badh'*; A. *qatl*, n. m. S.

वध to kill. Slaughter; killing; murder; destruction. [punishment.]

بدنه *badh-dand*, n. m. Capital

دهک *bad'dhak*, n. m. Executioner; butcher; huntsman; fowler (*chirī-mār*).

بدنه *badh'nā*, *badh*, *yā biddhuans k.* v. a.

To kill (*mār dālnā*); murder; slaughter;

butcher; destroy.

ه بدی *bidh*, *bidhī*, *bid*, n. f. S. विधि from

विधा to arrange.

1. Kind; sort; make; fashion.

2. A conjunction of auspicious stars for the bride and bridegroom. [an account.]

3. Balance of an account; adjustment of

bidh khā'nā yā mil'nā, *mī'zān patnā* v. n. 1. See *ittifāq h.* 2. To be struck (a bargain).

bidh milānā, v. a.

1. To consult the stars, especially the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before tying them in wedlock.

2. To check, clear, or balance an account; to strike a balance.

ه بدی *bidh'wā*; P. *bevah*, n. f. S.

विधवा from वि without, धव husband. A widow (*rānd*).

ه بدی *badhiyā*, *badhyā*, n. f. S. वध to hurt. A castrated animal (*ākhtā*).

ه بدی *bad'i*, n. f. Opp. of *sudī*, S. वदि.

The fortnight of the waning moon; the dark fortnight (*andherā pāk*). [puberty.]

bar-jog, adj. Marriageable (a girl); arrived at *bar-dān*, n. m. [trothed.]

1. A wedding gift to a bride from her be-

2. The answer to a prayer addressed to a saint or God.

آ بر *bar, arz*, n. m. The width (of cloth) (*panāh*).

پ بر *bar*, A prefix. On (*ūpar*); at; up; out.

آمد *bar-āmad*; H. *nikāsī*, n. f.

1. Coming or going out or forth; outgoings; drawings; expenses. [land.]

2. Land thrown up (by a river); alluvial *bar-āmad honā*, v. n. Opp. of *dar-āmad honā*.

1. To come out of; accrue (*nikālā*).

2. To be recovered (stolen property).

آمد *bar-āmdah*, n. m. 1. Outgoings. See آمد

2. A verandah; porch; piazza (*bārjā*).

آ آمد *bar-āmad karnā*. To bring forth or out; produce.

natīja bar-āmad karnā. Causing an effect. G. G.

آ آمد *bar-āmad-gāh*. An outlet. G. G.

daryā bar-āmad. G. G. Accrued by alluvion.

raqbe bar-āmad. G. G. Increment of land.

māl bar-āmdah, G. G. Stolen property recovered.

bar-angē-khtāh kar'nā, v. a. To incite; excite; provoke; inflame.

آ آمد *bar-āvurd*, n. m. An estimate; a calculation; budget; bill; pay abstract.

bar-āvurd karnā, v. a. To strike out (of a muster-roll); calculate; estimate; carry to account.

آ آمد *bar-āvur'dah*, Brought or carried forward or over (an account). [with.]

بر حکم *bar-hukm*. In obedience to or accordance

خواست *bar-khāst*, n. f. [office.]

1. The breaking up or closing of a court or

2. A recalling or removal from office; dismissal (*rakhsat*).

bar-khāst karnā, v. n. To depose, or deprive of office; remove from office; dismiss; permit to depart; break up (a court).

bar-khāst ho'nā, v. n. To rise or break up (an assembly); to be dissolved, closed, dismissed.

برخواستگی *bar-khāstgī*; Pop. *bar-khāstgī*, n. f.

Rising or breaking up (of a court); dissolution; dismissal; removal from office.

bar-khāstgī-i-jamāat-i tijārat. Dissolution of partnership.

bar-khāstgī-i-adālat. Adjournment of the court.

برخلاف *bar-khilāf*, *bar-āks*, adj.

1. Contradictory; adverse (H. *ullā*).

2. Inconsistent; unfounded; untrue.

bar-khilāf, adv. Against. See *ullā*. [informal.

bar-khilāf-i-āin, Contrary to law; illegal;

bar-khilāf-i-sharʿ. Contrary to the Mah. law.

sarīhū bar-khilāf. Directly at variance; diametrically opposed.

برطبق *bar-tabaq*, adv. On; upon; agreeably to.

برطرف کرنا *bar-taraf kar'nā*, *mauqūf k.*, v. a.

To dismiss. [dismissed, etc.

bar-taraf ho'nā, v. n. To be turned off; to be

برطرفی *bar-tarfī*, *mauqūfī*, n. f. Dismissal; discharge. [of dismissal.

bar-tarfī kā parvānah, n. m. A written order

برقرار *bar-qārār*, *ba-hāl*, adj.

1. Fixed; established; firm.

2. Standing; extant; existing; living.

bar-qārār rakhnā, v. a. [cate.

1. To maintain; uphold; affirm; vindicate.

2. To establish; justify; ratify; confirm.

bar-qārār rah'nā, v. n.

1. To stand; remain; last; continue;

abide; keep on; hold on; persevere; go on.

2. To live; exist; subsist; to be extant.

برملا *bar-malā*, adv. In open day (*din da-hāre*); openly; in public (*khule khazāne*).

burā rāj, n. m. Mal-administration (*bad-inti-zāmī*).

burā samā, n. m. Bad season; a season of scarcity; dearth; drought; famine (*kāl*).

barābar kāñte, adj. Of equal weight; equally balanced.

barābar ke hisse, n. m. Equal shares.

برات *barāt*; Ped. *bārāt*; Bhoj. and

Tir. *baryāt*, n. f. S. *वरयात्रा*, H. *bar* a bridegroom, *āt* comes. A marriage procession; the company or attendants at a marriage.

برادر *birā'dar*, n. m. Z. *birātor*; Pahlavī.

birād; S. *भाता*, H. *bhāi*, l. A brother (*bir*).

2. Relation; relative; kindred.

برادرخواهی *birā'dar-i-ā-khyāfī*, Ped. for H. *gailā bhāi*, n. m. A step-brother; uterine brother.

برادراندر *birādar-i-andar*, *birādar-i-alātī*, Ped. for H. *sauteḷā bhāi*, n. m. A half brother.

برادرانه *birādarā'nā*, adj. Brotherly; fraternal; like a brother. [brothers.

birādar-i-toam, n. m. H. *jurvān bhāi*. Twin

برادر حقیقی *birādar-i-haqīqī*, Ped. for H. *sagā bhāi*, n. m. Full brother; own brother; brother of whole blood.

برادر خرد *birādar-i-khurd*, n. m. A younger brother (*chhotā bhāi*).

برادر رضاعی *birādar-i-razaʿī*, Ped. for H. *dūdh bhāi*, n. m. Foster brother.

برادرزاده *birādar-zādah*; Ped. for H. *bhatījā*, n. m. Nephew; brother's son.

برادرزادی *birādar-zādī*, Ped. for H. *bhatījī*, n. f.

Niece; brother's daughter. [n. f. Fratricide.

برادر گشی *birādar-kushī*, Ped. for H. *bhāi-hattiyā*,

برادری *birā'darī*; Pop. *birādrī*; H. *bhāi-chārā*, n. f.

1. Brotherhood; fraternity; clan; connection; relationship. [kinsman.

2. Relation; relative; kindred; kinsfolk;

3. A community; society.

4. A band of musicians called *tāshe-wāle*.

birādarī se khārij, Ped. for H. *jāt-bāhar*, adj.

Outcast; one put out of caste.

birādarī se khārij kar'nā, v. a. To put out of caste; excommunicate (*jāt se nikāl'nā*).

برآر *barār*, n. m. 1. A tax in general, as *hal barār* a tax on ploughs.

2. Land tax or rent; apportionment of revenue payments according to agreement with the village community.

برآری *barā'ri*, n. m.

A shareholder; a co-parcener; one paying his portion of the assessment.

برای *barāe*; H. *liye*, adv. For; for the sake of; on account of; in order to; because of; in respect of; by reason of; concerning; on.

برائی *barāe istirdād na-jawāzī*. Ped. To void as illegal.

برای خدا *barāe Khudā*, *Khudā ke wāste*, Mah.; *Rām jī ke liye*, Hin. adv. For God's sake; for mercy's sake.

barāe khur o posh, Ped. for H. *khāne pahanne ko lit.* For food and clothes.

An assignment of real or personal property to a person for his maintenance for life, not conveying a right of transfer.

برائی مطالبه مال *barāe mutālibah-i-māl*. On account of the revenue demand.

برای نام *barāe nām*, adj. Ped. for H. *nām chār ko*.

Nominal; fictitious; not real or essential.

barāe nām, adv. Nominally; ostensibly. [اُچار.]

بر باد *bar-bād*, adj. P. بر on باد wind. See

1. Wasted; thrown away; laid waste; destroyed; lost; ruined; undone.

2. Plundered; ravaged; despoiled; sacked.

barbād kar'nā, v. a. To destroy; ruin; devastate; desolate.

barbād honā, v. n. To be ruined, destroyed.

بربادي bar-bādi; H. *nās*, n. f. See *آجاز* (1). [etc.]

Destruction of crops by passing of troops,
بربادي بالقصد bar bādi-i-bil qasd, Ped. for *jān būjh-ke ujār-nā*. Wilful destruction. [of snake.]

بربت *bar'bat*, *parbat*, n. f. A species

برت *bart*, *birt*, *barat*, Hin.; n. m. S.
برت Fast (آپاس).

برتي *bar'ti*, Hin.; n. m. See *آپاسک* (1).

برت *birt*, *brit*, *birat*, n. f. S. **वृत्ति**
maintenance, from **वृत्** to live. [come.]

1. Livelihood; stipend; pension; in-

2. Assignment; estate; property; en-

dowment.

3. A grant or endowment for maintenance,
or for religious and charitable objects.

4. A custom (*rīt*); right; privilege.

5. Supporters (*jīmān*).

6. A proprietary right, whether acquired by purchase, inheritance, or grant, heritable and transferable, subject to payment of revenue, either to Government, or to the *rajā* or *zamindār*, when not specially exempt. A right, custom, or privilege derived from the performance of offices, whether secular or religious. A right to perform certain offices claimed by different castes. Fees to the family priest.

برتاو *bartāw*, *bartā'o bartāvā*, n. m.

1. Conduct, etc. See. **اطوار**

2. Usage; practice; fashion; custom.

3. Use; employment; disbursement; expenditure. [behave.]

بارتاو کارنا *bārtāo karnā*, v. a. To deal by or with; treat;

1. Story; history; account; narration; description.

2. Statement; assertion; explanation.

برتانت پتر *brītānt-patr*, n. m. The
record of a decision given by a *pañchāyat*.

برتش *bar'tush*, n. Land sown with
sugarcane after a rice crop.

برتها *brī'hā*, n. f.

1. A dead letter; a nullity. [ing no return.]

2. Land situated amidst jungle and yield-

برد *burd*, n. f. **بردن** to carry. See **بالاي** آمد

1. Gain; profit; prize.

2. Perquisites; pickings; douceur; bribes.

3. Bet (*hor*); wager.

برده *bar'dah*; P. *bandah*; H. *dās*, n. m. A
slave (*gulām*); captive; prisoner of war.

بارده *kharid'nā*, v. a. To purchase import-
ed slaves. G. G.

بارده فروش *bardah-farosh*, n. m. A slave dealer.

بارده فروش *bardah-farosh*, n. f. Selling into slave-
ry; sale of imported slaves; the slave trade.

بردا *bar'dā*, *bar'dā*, n. A light, sandy,
or stony soil.

برس *bar'as*, E. n. f. An intoxicating
drug made of opium; a specific.

برس گانته *baras-gānth*; P. *sāl-*
girah, n. f. S. **वर्षबंध** *lit.* The year-knot.

The ceremony of tying a knot on the
anniversary of one's birthday. Hence, the
anniversary of a birthday. [n. f. S. **वार्षिक**.]

برسوازی *barsau'zī*; Rus *barsau'dī*,

1. An annual tax or rent. 2. An annuity.

برسوازی دن *bars'veñ din*, adv. Yearly; once a year.

برسی *bar'sī*; Tir. *bar'khī*, n. f. A cere-
mony in commemoration of a deceased rela-
tion, performed at the close of the first year.

برن سنکر *barn-san'kar*, Pop. *barun-shan'kar*,
n. m.

1. A man descended from a father and
mother of different castes; a bastard (*doglā*).

2. A man who does not scruple to eat
with one of a different caste (*sar-bhāngī*).

برن-هین *barn-hin*, n. m. An outcaste; one put out of
caste (*jāt-bāhar*).

برن *bar'an*, n. f. Alluvial soil;
fresh earth carried into hollows by means
of water.

برندا *barin'dah*, n. m. **بردن** to carry. (In

Comp.) A carrier; bearer.

برنده پروانه *barindah-i-parvānah*, — *hukm-nā-*
mah. Warrant officer; an officer employed
to serve the orders of the Court.

بارندا-کھایف *barin'dah-i-khaif'yah*, Ped. for H. *chaukī-mār*,
n. m. 1. A smuggler. 2. A secret agent.

برنده رقعہ *barin'dah-i-ruqqah*, n. m. Ped. The
bearer of a cheque or letter.

برن *bar'nan*; A. *bayān*, n. m. S.
वर्णन from **वर्ण** to explain.

Statement (*izhār*); account; narration
(*bakhān*); recital; representation; descrip-
tion; specification; detail (*tafsīl*); particular
mention; exposition; elucidation.

بارنان کارنا *barnan kar'nā*, v. a. To mention; recite; set
forth; represent; exhibit; describe; pro-
pound; expound; particularize; enumerate.

برهن *brah'man*, *bāman*; Poet. *bamnā*,
babhnā, n. m. S. *brāhmaṇ*, A Hindū priest;
one of the sacerdotal caste.

H **बरी** *bar'i*; Mag. *bar-nauti*, n. f. H. *bar* bridegroom. A wedding garment, ornaments, gifts, etc. presented to the bride by the bridegroom on the wedding day.

H **बुरी** *bur'i*, n. f. *lit.* A stream of grain or seed. Sowing seed by dropping it from the hand into the furrow, instead of sowing broadcast or by drill.

A **बरी** *bar'i*, adj. **بري** He became clear or free of a thing. [acquitted.

1. Exempt; free; absolved; exonerated;
2. Discharged; released; let off; at large.
3. Innocent; sinless; guiltless.
4. Spotless; stainless; blameless.

bari kar'nā; H. *chhornā*, v. a. 1. To discharge from liability; relieve from responsibility; free from charge or obligation.

2. To acquit; exculpate; release; let off. *bari ho'nā*; H. *chhū'nā*, v. n. To be acquitted, etc. [responsibility.

javāb-dehī se barī karnā, v. n. To relieve from

بري ازمه *barī-uz-zimma*, adj. Irresponsible; unaccountable.

बरत *bar'i-yat*; P. *rihāi*; H. *chhuṭkārā*, n. f. Discharge; absolution from a charge; release; liberation; exemption; relief; immunity; charter.

A **बरी** *bar'rī*, adj. A. *bar* land. Belonging to dry land, the opposite of *bahrī* belonging to the water.

H **बड़ा** *barā, barī*; Rus. *bađo*, W. Illit. and Tir. *barkā*; Panj. *vaḍḍā*, adj. S. **बड़** great, or **बड़ा** increased. Great; big; large; spacious; vast; immense; huge; enormous. *barā af'sar*, n. m. Superior officer; the head of a department.

barā betā, n. m. An elder son. [or ox; a hog. *barā jānvar*, n. m. *lit.* A large animal. A cow *barē jānvar kā gosht*. Beef; ham; pork.

barā sāhib, n. m. A resident (at court); the chief civil functionary.

barā muj'rim, n. m. A notorious offender; a desperate character.

H **बड़ाइ** *barār*, n. f. A drove of bullocks laden with grain or merchandise.

H **बरी** *barhtī bhāo*. Premium; advance; advanced rate. [count].

barhtī likh'nā, v. n. To overcharge (in an account). *barhtī-jamā se larkh'nā*, v. n. To exceed the amount at one's credit; to overdraw.

kamtī barhtī. A little more or less; about.

बड़ो *barhot'rī, barhautrī*; Tir. *barhantī*; Mag. *barhantrī*, n. f.

1. Increase; increment; addition.
2. Surplus and balance; overplus; profit.
3. Advancement; promotion; improvement.

बड़िया *barh'iya, barhyal*, adj.

1. Of good quality; superior; prime; first-rate; tip-top; superfine; of the first water.
2. Costly; dear; high-priced.

बड़नी *barh'nī*, E. n. f.

1. An advance made for cultivation or manufacture, or for a contract.
2. A broom (*buhārī*).

H **बड़िया** *barh'iya*, n. m. S. **बड़** to hurt. A certain disease affecting sugarcane, Indian corn, etc. which prevents the head from shooting.

P **बुजूर** *bu-zor', zabar-dastī*; A *bil-jabr*, adv. Perforce; by main force; forcibly; by compulsion. *bu-zor hāzīr kar'nā*. To enforce the production of; to compel attendance. G. G.

ba-zor le'nā, v. a. To take by force; exact; extort.

H **बिसाती** *bisā'tī*; Rus. *bisā'ti*, *bisār'tī*, n. m. from H. *bisānā* to buy. (?) A small trader in miscellaneous goods; a pedlar.

H **बिसार** *bisār*, n. f. A loan of seed, to be repaid with increase after harvest.

H **बसती** *bas'tī*, n. f. S. **वसति**, Pr. *vasahī* from **वस** to dwell. Plantation; settlement; an inhabited place; a colony; a village; a small town; population; inhabitants.

H **बिसर्जन** *bisar'jan*, n. m. S. **विसर्जन**, from **सर्ज** to throw. The finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; throwing the image of a deity into holy water as the concluding rite of a festival.

A **بسم الله** *bismillāh*; Mah. Cor. of *ba-ism-i-Allāh, lit.* In the name of God.

A phrase generally used by pious Mohamedans in the beginning of all actions or lessons, and especially before eating.

H **बिसवाह** *bis'wah, biswā*; Brij. *bisah*,

bisāi, n. m. H. *bis* twenty. The twentieth part of a *bigah*; a land measure; a share of land. *biswah-barār*. Assessment or collections by the *biswah*.

biswah-dār, n. m. The holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village.

biswah-dārī, *biswe-dārī*, n. f. Proprietary tenure in *biswās* or shares; a share in a coparcenary estate; the tenure of independent village communities holding under a superior *tāal-luge-dār*.

A proportionate share of a proprietary right in a village which is conventionally taken as a *Bigah*. It is divisible into twenty parts and distributed among the shares. Thus a holder of five *Biswās* is proprietor of one-fourth; of ten *Biswās*, of a half, etc.

bis bisve; adv. *lit.* All the twenty *biswās* (in a *bigah*). Certainly; surely; no doubt; necessarily. [hence a half share.

das bisweh, n. m. Ten *biswās* or half a *bigah*, *bisār*, n. Small perquisites of grain which *Chaukidārs* receive from cultivators.

بیسواسی *biswāsi*, n. f. The twentieth part of a *Biswā*.

بیسوی *biswī*, n. f. Alienation of land on the payment of fines in advance. [join (?).

بسیتھ *basīth*, n. m. *H. sāthnā* to

1. The yoke attached to a plough (*jūhar*).
2. An agent; a messenger; envoy (*elchā*).
3. The head manager in a village. (?)

بسیکھ *bisekh*, *basekh*, *bishesh*,

bisekhā, n. m. S. विशेष from वि and शिष् to distinguish. A special rule or distinction.

बिष्णु *bishn*, *bishan*, *bishnu*, *vishnu*,

n. m. S. विष्णु One of the Hindu triad.

bishn prīt, n. f. Land given for religious purposes.

bishan-devā, n. m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishnu.

باطن *batn*; *H. peṭ*, n. m. The womb; the interior of the belly.

batnan bād batnan; *P. pusht dar pusht*; *H. pīrhī dar pīrhī*. Generation after generation; hereditary.

باطن مادر *batan-i-mādar*. The mother's womb.

بعد *bād*, *Ped.* for *H. pīchhe*, q. v. Afterwards.

بعد *bād*, n. m. Distance (*dūrī*); remoteness.

bād az waqūē. *Ex post facto*; after the event; subsequent to the commission of.

bād az waqūē-i-wārjāt. Subsequent to the commission of the offence.

بعض *bāz*; *Pop. bāzā*; *P. chand*, *H. kuchh*, adj.

1. Some; few; certain; several.
2. Sundry; diverse; miscellaneous.

بعضے باب *bāze bāb*. Various or miscellaneous items.

بعضی جمع *bāzī jamā*. Aggregate of revenue derived from other sources than the customs and excise.

بعضے خرچ *bāze kharch*. Miscellaneous expenses.

بعضی زمین *bāzī zamīn*. In official language, denotes land exempted from the payment of revenue under various denominations, as *altamgā*.

[far.

بَعِيد *bā'id*; *P. dūr*, adj. Distant; remote;

بغاوت *bağā'wat*, n. f. Opposition to and defection from; revolt; mutiny; rebellion.

باقیا *baqā'yā*, n. m. pl. of *bāqī*.

Balances; arrears; dues; balance of revenue arrears; remainders (*bachat*).

باقی *baqā'yāē bāqī*. Arrears and balances; old balances of revenue; arrears of revenue of the preceding years as well as of the current year; arrears on arrears.

باقیے تقدی *baqā'yā-i-taqāvi*. Balances of money advanced to tenants; *taqāvi* balances.

باقیے توزیع *baqā'yāē tuzī'*, n. m.

1. Account of past arrears of revenue.

2. A return showing arrears of revenue of previous years.

باقیے لگوت *baqā'yāē lagautā*. Arrears of rent.

باقیے مالگوزاری *baqā'yāē māl-guzārī*, *baqāē jamā*.

Arrears of revenue.

بَقْرَعِيد *baq'ra-īd*; *Pop. bakrīd*, *bakrā-īd*,

n. m. بقر a bull, and عيد q. v.

A festival observed by the Mahomedans on the 10th of the month *Zilhij*.

The feast of the cow, in commemoration of the sacrifice of Ismā'il by Ibrā'hīm, (according to Mahomedans). Sheep, goats, oxen, and camels are sacrificed on this occasion. It is also termed *Id-uz-zuhā*.

باقول *ba-qaul*, *H. wohē kahāvat hai*, adv.

As it is said or written; according to.

باقیہ *baqī'yah*, n. m. Remainder. See باقی

بکار *bakār*, n. m. S. वच् to speak. The amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

بکارا *bakārā*, n. m. 1. An answer (from one possessed by evil spirits). 2. An invoice.

بکر *bikr*; *H. kuār-pan*, n. f. بکر a virgin.

Virginity; maidenhood.

bikr tūtnā, nathnā utarnā, sar-farāz honā, sir dhakā jānā, motī bindhnā, v. n.

To be violated (a virgin).

bikr tor'nā, chārā utārnā, sir dhānkā, sar-farāz k., kuār-chaḡl utārnā, v. a.

To ravish, rape, or violate a virgin.

ह बिकरी *bik'rī*, n. f. S. विक्रय from वि

opposite, क्री to purchase. 1. Sale. [disposal.

2. Selling-price; value set or paid;

bikrī-battā, n. f. Money realized by sales.

bikrī-patr, bikrī-khat, n. m. Deed or bill of sale.

bikrī-khātā, n. m. Account sales.

ह बिकना *bik'nā*; F. *bikānā*, v. n. S. विक्री.

Pr. *vikkei* or *vikkiṇai* he sells. To be sold.

ह बिकाऊ *bikā'ū*, adj. For sale; saleable.

ह बखान *bakhān'*, n. m. S. व्याख्यान, Pr.

vakkānam, from खा to speak. 1. Preaching.

2. Invocation; prayer; praise (*astuti*).

ह बखाना *bakhān'nā*, v. a. 1. To mention.

2. To preach; pray; sing praises.

3. To give (the genealogy).

4. To abuse; call names; vilify. [go round.

ह बल *bal, bali*; Bhoj. *barāi*, n. m. S. बल to

Sacrifice; burnt-offering; oblation; religious offering; presentation of food to all created beings; one of the five great sacraments of the Hindu religion.

It consists in throwing a small portion of the offering, as *ghī*, rice, etc. towards eight points of the compass, the zenith, and the nadir

ह बलदान *bal-dān', bulidān*, Hin. n. m. The act of sacrificing a victim; an offering (*qurbānī*).

hut ke tiyē baldān kiyā jānā. To be sacrificed to an idol. G. G. [(binā).

ह बला *bil'ā*, adj. prep. (In Comp.) Without

ह बलात *bilā ta'arruz-i-ahde.* Nem con; without opposition.

[immediate.

ह बलात *bilā tawassut* Direct; not circuitous;

bilā tawagqif; H. *turat*, adv. Without delay; speedily; promptly. [Exclusively.

ह बलाशक *bilā shirkat, bilā shirkat ahde yā ḡaire.*

bilā shak, be-shubah, adj. Doubtless; undoubtedly; indubitably; unquestionably; of course

bilā mar'i, yā bidin razā ke zinā kar'nā. To rape; make an indecent assault.

bilā nāḡah; H. *nit*, adv. Duly; regularly; without fail; invariably; constantly;

continually; always.

bilā wāstah, adv. 1. Direct; not circuitous.

2. Without reason.

bilā wajaḡ, adv. Groundless; without any motive; without foundation.

bilā wajaḡ māḡul. Without reasonable or sufficient cause; injudiciously.

bilā wasīyat faut honā. To die intestate; to die without a will. [bol, n. m.

ह बुलावा *bulā'wā, bulā'o; bulāḡat*; Rus.

A call; summons; bidding; invitation.

ह बुलाहर *balā'har, bulāhir*, W. n. m.

1. A caste of fishermen and basket-makers.

2. A village guide, messenger, or watchman.

ह बलाही *balā'hī*; Garh. *balāi*, n. A low

caste of *chamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a cobbler, sometimes employed to measure land. [kaṭ cut.

ह बलकट *bal'kaṭ*, n. f. H. *bāl* an ear,

1. Cutting the ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping.

2. Rent taken in advance. [H. *bal* power.

ह बलवा *bal'wā*; Illit. *valbah, balbā*, n. m.

1. Disturbance; tumult; row; riot.

2. Insurrection; mutiny; rebellion. [G.

balwā karne kā jurm. The offence of rioting. G. *balwā-i-ām*, n. m. A general insurrection.

ह बिलोकी *bilau'kī*, E. n. f. A Hin. mar-

riage ceremony which consists in the bridegroom collecting from his relations a small subscription of a farthing or half penny each for presents to the dooly bearers. (Bhāgulpore).

ह बिमान *bimān', biwān*, n. m. S. विमान

from विमा to traverse. An ornamental bier on which the corpse of an old man is borne to the place of cremation. Hin.

ह बा-मुजब *ba-mūjib*, adv. By reason of; in

virtue of; on account of; in pursuance of; in conformity with; in accordance with; according to; as per; by; on.

ba-mūjib ekat hāzā. By this act. G. G.

ba-mūjib-i-farmān-i-shāhī. By royal charter; by imperial proclamation.

ba-mūjib qawāid-i-ām mutamashiah. By the general rules in force. G. G.

ह बिन *bin*, n. m. Cont. of **ह बिन** A son.

[वन a wood.

ह बन *ban*; Rus. *banr*, n. m. *banī*, n. f. S.

1. Forest; jungle; a wood.

2. A cotton field; cotton crop (*bāngā*). W. *banobās*, Pop. n. m. S. वनवास Banishment; exile,

ban-chārā. A tax paid by the tenant to the land owner at the rate of one load of fodder per field. Panjab.

ban-dān, n. m. Jungle or waste grants.

ban-saṭī, n. f. The wood of the cotton tree used for fuel, and in the sides of grain carts.

بنکٹا **bankṭā**, n. m. H. *kāt*, cut. The crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled.

بنکٹی **bankṭī**, **bankṭāi**, n. f. The right obtained by clearing jungle and bringing it into cultivation.

بنکٹیا **ban-kṭāiyā**; Bhoj. *bankṭāilā*, n. m. H. *kāṭā* thorn.

A prickly plant resembling a thistle, used medicinally for checking diarrhæa.

ban'kar. 1. Spontaneous produce of jungle or forest land as timber, brushwood, gums, wild honey, etc.

2. Revenue derived from forest lands.

بنکھرا **bankharā**, n. m. Lands on which cotton has been grown during the past season.

بن **bun**; Tir. *banī*, n. The quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 seers.

بنّا **ban'nā**, **banā**, **banṛā**, **banne**, + Wom; *bīnd*, Mār. n. m. A bridegroom (*dūlhā*).

بنّا **bin'ā**, n. f. **بنی** he built.

1. Foundation (*neo*); basis; base.
2. Ground; footing; motive (*kāran*).
3. Root; source; origin (*asl*).
4. Beginning; commencement.

بنّے **bināe dāw'ā**. Cause of action.

binā-i-dāwā paidā yā qāyam huā. Cause of action accrued or arose.

binā-i-vāhid kā mutā'addad dāwā qarār denā. To divide a cause of action.

ek binā ko do shiq karnā. To divide one cause of action into two. [charge G. G.

bar binā-i-illat tarmīmī. Upon an amended *tā'dād binā-i-dāwā*. Multifarious cause of action.

chand binā-i-dāwā qarār denā. To divide a cause of action.

do binā-i-dāwā. Double cause of action.

nālīsh kī binā qāyam karnā. To furnish ground for action; shew cause of action.

binā dāl'nā, v. a.

1. To lay the foundation; found; establish.
2. To begin; commence; originate; set on foot.

بنّا **binā-bar**, **barāē**, Ped. adv. H. *liye*, q. v.

By reason of; for; on account of; owing to.

binābarān, adv. Because of this; therefore; with this view or intent; on this account.

binābarān, adv. Because of that; wherefore; on account of.

بنّا **banā'nā**, v. a. Caus. of **بن** q. v.

To paint; varnish; polish; gild.

banānā sikkā-i-qalbī kā, **yā chalānā uskā**. Counterfeiting coin or uttering base coin.

jhūtī dast-āwez banānā. To make a false document. G. G.

jhūtīe gawāh banānā. Fabricating false evidence.

بنّت **bint**, n. f. A daughter.

بنّتی **bin'tī**; Rus. *mintī*, n. f. S.

বিনতি from **বিনম্** to bend down. A bending or bowing low; petition.

بنّتی **bin'tī-patr**. A petition; representation; memorial.

بنج **ban'aj**, W.; *banij*, E., n. m. S.

বাণিজ্য. Buying and selling; traffic; trade; commerce; barter; exchange; dealings; transactions; merchandise.

بنجار **banjārā**, n. m. A grain merchant; a carrier of grain.

The term is more commonly applied to a grain and cattle merchant, who, with a more or less numerous party of the same calling, moves about to different markets, and especially accompanies bodies of troops to supply them with grain. It is especially applicable also to a numerous tribe spread along the foot of the mountains from Harduar to Gorakpur, and forming various subdivisions, many of whom are stationary and following agriculture. They comprise both Hindūs and Mahomedans, acknowledging a common origin and affinity. The most migratory are the Bahrūpā Banjāras, of whom there are five branches, four of whom assume the well-known appellations of the chief Rājput tribes, Rāthāure, Chauhān, Pawār, and Taivar. The fifth, called Barka, is said to be descended from a Gaur Brahman. Wilson.

بنجاری **banjārī**, n. f. The wife, or tent of a *banjārā*. [jārās.

banjārī, adj. 1. Belonging or related to *banjār*. 2. Half-boiled (grain).

بنجنا **banj'nā**, v. a. 1. To trade (*banaj k.*).

2. To give in marriage; to marry.

ban'jī, n. f. The business of a pedlar.

بنجر **ban'jar**; Rus. *banjar*, *banjhar*, n. f. S. **बन्धा** 1. Barren or unproductive land.

2. Land which has not been cultivated for five years and upwards.

banjar tornā, v. n. To break up or bring into cultivation waste land.

banjar jadīd. Land again brought into cultivation after lying fallow for some years.

banjar qadīm. Land left fallow from a remote period; land uncultivated at the settlement.

banjar khārīj jama. Waste lands excluded from the rental.

banjar qābil zarāat. Culturable waste land.

banjar kamā. Abatement of revenue on account of land left uncultivated.

banjar lā-wārīs. Unclaimed waste lands.

ه بنجین بنجین *ban'jin*, n. f. [the village.

1. Lands next or close to, or surrounding

2. A weed which springs up with the *kharīf* crop to the height of about three feet.

پ بنی band, From **پ بنی** *S. वन्ध्* to bind.

1. A mound raised to preserve water for irrigation; a dam; dike; embankment.

2. A list (*fard*); inventory; memorandum; note.

band batāi, n. f. An account of each share of the assessment paid in grain.

band bahrī. A cess levied from land proprietors towards mountain embankments.

band bardūsh. An account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each village.

ba 'phāntā, n. m. An account of the shares & the liabilities of a village.

band jamā, n. f. Distribution of the assessed lands among the cultivators so as to allot to each an equal proportion of good and bad lands, and to make him responsible for a fixed proportion of both.

band-i-hisāb. Bill of charges; a schedule, draft, or inventory of an account; an abstract account. [peace. G. G.

jitna o fasād band karnā, v. n. To keep the

ه بندای بندای *bin'dā*; Mag. *bundā*; Dim. *bindī*, n. m.

A sectarial round spot made on the forehead, preparatory to worship after ablution.

پ بندر band'ar, *bandar-gāh*, n. m.

A port; harbour; emporium.

shāh-bandar, n. m. Chief port

پ بندوبست band-o bast; Tir. *banobast*; Illit.

bandubast; Rus. *bad-o-basat*, *bast-o-band*, n. m.

1. Plan; organization; administration; management.

2. Arrangement; method; order; system.

3. Settlement of the revenue; land revenue settlement.

band-o-bast-i-akhir. Recent or last settlement.

band o bast arāzi-i-muāfi-i-muzbata. Settlement of lapsed rent free tenures.

band o bast āsāmī-wār yā raīyat-wār. Settlement with each individual cultivator.

band o bast amīn, n. m. Settlement measurer.

پ بندوبست سرسری *band o bast-i-sarsarī.* A summary settlement.

پ بندوبست شهر *band o bast-i-shahar.* The government or police of a town.

band-o-bast-i-istimrārī, yā dāimī. Permanent settlement; a settlement in perpetuity.

band-o-bast-i-chand-rozā, n. m. A temporary settlement.

band-o-bast-i-hāl, yā jadīd, n. m. New settlement; new practice.

band-o-bast-i-sābiq. Former settlement.

band-o-bast k. See *intizām karnā*. [age.

1. To organize; regulate; arrange; man-

2. To farm out; fix the Government demand.

band-o-bast kī paimūsh. Revenue survey.

band o bast ke kāgaz. Settlement records; administration paper.

band o bast-i-māl. Settlement of revenue.

band o bast-i-māl-guzārī. Revenue settlement.

band o bast-i-mufasssalah. Detailed settlement.

band o bast mukammal. Final settlement.

band o bast-i-mulk. The sum total of the revenue of a kingdom or province as settled and engaged for.

پ بندوبست میعاد *band o bast miādī.* A settlement for a limited time.

band o bast huā, yā ho gaya. Settled with; settlement made with; arrangement completed.

achchkā band o bast. Good arrangements or discipline, etc.

īqrār-nāmah-i-band o bast. Settlement compact.

parwāna-i-band o bast, n. m. A deed of settlement. A warrant given by the Government to the person with whom a revenue settlement had been agreed upon, empowering him to make the collections from the cultivators or land-holders.

darul band-o-bast. A particular statement of the manner in which the rental of an estate or district is subdivided.

robkār-i-band o bast. Settlement proceeding.

sanad-i-band o bast. Warrant or deed of settlement. [cer.

sāhib-i-muhtamim-i-band o bast. Settlement offi-

mist-i-band o bast. Settlement record; settlement paper.

gair-band o bastī. Unsettled, as an estate of which the revenue has not been fixed.

پ ا

ا بندوق bandūq', n. f. **ا بندوق** He shot a bullet. A gun; musket; blunderbuss; firelock; fowling piece; G. G. an offensive weapon.

bandūq bharnā, v. a. To load a gun. [gun.

bandūq chhatyānā, v. a. To take aim with a

bandūq'chī, n. m. A musketeer; rifleman. [v. a.

bandūq lagā nā, chhor' nā, chalānā, yā mār nā,

To discharge a gun; to fire at; shoot. [G. G.

giroh par bandūq mār nā. Firing on the mob.

ه بندھانی bandhā'nī, n. m. **ه بندھانی** to bind. A porter; a cooly; one who carries a stone or stones over his shoulder.

بندھاڙي **बँधाई** *bandhā'ī, bandhwāi*, n. f.

1. Binding; fastening; tying.
2. The price paid for binding.
3. The premium paid in the exchange of money of inferior denomination.

بندھڪ **बंधक** *bandh'ak*; Bhoj. *banihak*, n. m. Pawn (*girvā*); pledge; mortgage (*rahn*); simple mortgage; mortgage deed (*rahn-nāmāh*).

bandhak dātā, n. m. A mortgager (*rāhin*).
paṭ bandhak; A. *rahn-bil-qabzah*. Living pledge; mortgage with usufruct in lieu of interest; mortgage with possession.

drisht-bandhak. Mortgage without possession.

بندھن **बन्धन** *bandh'an*; Tir. *banhan*, n. m.

1. Binding; fastening; bandage.
2. Hindrance; check; restraint.
3. Practice; daily observance; rule.

بندھنا **बँधना** *bandh'nā*, n. m. 1. A wrapper; a cloth for keeping small articles in.

2. A needle case; a housewife; a hold-all.
bandhā-huā, bandhī-huā, adj. Established; fixed; usual; ordinary. [expenses.]

bandhā-huā kharch, n. m. Regular or usual.
بندھنوار **बन्धनवार** *bandhanwār*, W.; *bandanbārī*, Farrukh.; *bandar-wār*, W. Illit.; *bannivār*, Tir.; *bannewār, ban-wār*, E. n. f. H. *bār* a door.

Festoons of leaves and flowers hung over the doors of houses on festive occasions.

بندھو **बन्धु** *bandh'u*, n. m. A relative; kinsman; one of the same ilk or brotherhood.

A cognate kinsman in a remote degree. Three kinds are enumerated, personal, paternal, and maternal. The first are the sons of the deceased father's sister, of his mother's sister, and of his maternal uncle. The second are the sons of his father's paternal aunt, of his father's maternal aunt, and of his father's maternal uncle. The third are the sons of his mother's paternal aunt, of his mother's maternal aunt, and of his mother's maternal uncle. *Wilson*.

بندھوا **बंधवा** *bandh'vā, bāndvā*; P. *quidī*, n. m.

One who is bound; a prisoner; convict.

بندھواس **बंधवास** *banāhwās*, n. m. Land embanked all around so as to retain the water.

بندڍي **बन्दी** *ban'dī*, n. f. بستن to bind. 1. Embargo.

2. Prohibition; interdiction.

bandī-khānā, bandī-ghar, n. m. Jail; prison.

بندڙا **बिंडा** *bind'ā, pindā*, W. n. m. A faggot; a bundle of *mūnjh* grass (E. *pilandā*).

بنس **बंस** *bans*, n. S. वंश. 1. Extraction; descent; genealogy; pedigree; stock.

2. Race; line; lineage; house; family.

بنسارو **बन्सारो** *bans'ārū*; A. *shajrā*; P. *kursī-nāmā*, n. f. S. वंशवलि A genealogical table or tree; genealogy.

bans param parā; A. *naslan bād naslan*, Hereditary; in one continuous line.

nir-bansī, adj. Childless; heirless (*be-aulādā*).

بنڪ **बैंक** *bañk, bañk-ghar, bañghar*, n. m. A bank.

بنوتسڙگ **बनोत्सर्ग** *banotsarg'*, n. m. A kind of marriage ceremony performed in honor of a newly-planted orchard, without which observance it is not proper to partake of its fruit. In this ceremony, the *mauwah* and other trees, which do not bear edible fruit represent the bridegroom, and the *mango*, and other edible fruit-bearing trees, the bride. [S. वणिक्,

بنيا **बनया** *ban'yā*; Rus. *bān'yān*, n. m.

A grain-seller; corn-chandler; a vender of provisions. [7.]

بنڙيان **बुन्याद** *bunyād'*, n. f. Foundation. See اصل (1,5,

بور **बुआर** *buār', buār, bonī, buār kī rut*, n. f.

H. *bonā* to sow. Sowing; seed-time.

بوڙ **बोझ** *bojh, bojhā, bhār*, P. *bār*, n. m.

1. A load; weight; burden, a porter's load; a bundle of grain, grass, etc.

2. A load of grain in the straw, as much as can be carried on the head, generally about a maund.

3. Cargo; lading; freight.

4. The ballast of a boat or ship.

5. Drag; dragweight; difficulty.

6. Onus; burden; obligation.

bojh-batār, n. f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn.

بُڙو **बूड** *būd o bāsh, būd-bāsh*; A. *sukūnat*, n. f. Residence. See **باس**

insān kī būd o bāsh. Human dwelling. G. G.

بور **बूर** *būr, bhūr*; Mār. *bhūrśā*, n. f. S. भूरि दत्तणा alms in plenty. [Hin.

Charity or alms given in marriages, etc. *būr bāntnā*, v. a. To give alms at a marriage, etc.

بور **बोरा** *bo'rā*, n. f. A gunny bag.

بور **बोरी** *bo'rī*, n. f. A gunny bag; a measure of three maunds. [security.

بور **बोड़** *boṛ*, n. m. Redeemable mortgage;

بور **बौड़ी** *bau'rī*, E. n. f. A land measure; 1-20th part of a *kauṛī*.

بور **بوزا** *būzā*; Pop. *bozā*, n. m. A fermented liquor resembling beer.

بور **بوزخا** *būze-khānā*, n. m. A beer-shop; a boozing ken (probably a corruption of *būze-khāna*, introduced into Europe by the gypsies).

هوكا بواکا *bo'kā*, n. m. *lit.* the hide of a he-goat.

A basket or leather bucket for throwing water to a higher elevation.

هوكارا بواکارا *būkār'ā*, n. f. Land previously recovered as *būk*, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand. (?)

هوكا بواکی *bo'kī*, n. f.

1. Speech ; language ; dialect ; vernacular.
2. Usage ; idiom ; mode of speech.
3. A bid (at an auction).

bolī bolne-wālā, n. m. A bidder at an auction.

هوكا بوانا *bo'nā*, v. a. **वपनं** Sowing.

1. To sow ; plant ; cultivate.
2. To cover (a buffalo).

botī zamīn. Land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation.

هوكا بونی *bo'nī*, *bāonī*; Mār. *bā*; Tir. *bāok*, *bāog ke dīn*; E. *ropnī*, n. f. Sowing ; seed-time (*buār*).

هوكا بوجات *bo-jot*, P. *kāshṭ*; A. *zarā'at*, n. f. Tillage ; agriculture ; cultivation.

boyā-jotā, *bone-wālā*; Old H. *bone-hār*, P. *kāshṭkār*, A. *mazār'e*, n. m. A cultivator.

هوكا بونا *bū'nā*, *bū jānā*, v. n. To be covered (a buffalo).

هوكا بونگا *baun'gā*, *boṅgā*, n. m.

1. A stack of straw ; a heap of straw in the form of a tower. W.
2. A hollow bamboo (E. *chūngā*) ; a drill.
3. The whole shell of a gourd, or (E.) a cocoanut.

هوكا بواہرا *bauh'rā*, *bahorā*, *behorā*; Rus.

boh'rā, n. m. H. *behvār* transaction.

A village banker or money lender.

The Bohras appear to have originated in Guzrat, where they became converts to Mahamadanism, but they are settled in many parts of Central and Western India and in the N. W. Provinces.

هوكا بوہرگات *bokar'gat*, *behvār*, n. f.

1. The office of a *bauhrā*.
2. Dealing ; buying and selling ; trade.

هوكا بوہنی *boh'nī*, *bonī*, *bonī thonī*, n. f.

H. *behvār* transaction, or S. **वृध** to increase.

Hansel ; the first money received during the day, or the first ready-money sale by shopkeepers or hucksters, no credit being given as a rule for the article first sold.

The practice says Elliot, "is universal in India, and is precisely like the handsel of England," which Lemon in his Dictionary, explains

to be, "the first money received at market, which many superstitious people will spit on, either to render it tenacious that it may remain with them and not vanish away like a fairy gift, or else to render it propitious and lucky that it may draw more money to it."

هوكا بات *bhāt*, n. m. *bhāṭan*, n. f. S. **भट्ट** from **भट्ट** to speak. A bard ; minstrel ; troubadour ; a chronicler of ancient days ; genealogist.

2. *Met.* A panegyrist ; eulogist ; flatterer.

هوكا باٹا *bhā'tā*, *bhāthā*, n. m. H. *budhnā*, to increase. A current ; tide (A. *mad*) ; ebb-tide.

juār bhā'tā; A *jazr o mad*, n. m. Flood tide.

هوكا باٹی *bhā'thī*, *bhāṭī*, n. f. Down the river ; with the current.

هوكا باجی *bhā'jī*, n. f. (S. **भज्** to divide).

1. A portion ; share. 2. A present.

bhā'jī bāntnā, v. n. To distribute ; divide ; share.

هوكا باہر *bahā'dur*; Illit. *bahādar*; H. *sūrmā*,

adj. P. *bahā* value, *dur* pearl. Brave ; high-spirited ; courageous ; bold ; valiant ; valorous.

هوكا باہادر *bahā'dur*, n. m. A hero ; knight ; champion.

Under the Mah. Govt. a title of honor given to the nobles of the Court, as *Khān-bahādur*. In more recent times this title is conferred on any meritorious person.

2. A game cock ; a fighting cock. [valour. *bahā'durī*; H. *bīrtā*, n. f. Bravery ; courage ;

هوكا پد *bhādr-pad*, n. m. A name common to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior and subsequent, or *pūrvā* and *uttar*.

هوكا پادہ *bhād'on*; Hin. *bhādwā*; Rus.

bhādaun, n. m. S. **भाद्र** The sixth month of the luni-solar year (Aug.—Sept.). when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

bhādā'ī, adj. Relating to the month of Bhādoṇ, or the harvest gathered in Aug.—Sept ; the autumnal crop.

[**بوجہ**]

هوكا پبار *bhār*, n. m. S. **भ** to bear. A burden.

bhār utār'nā, v. n. See *bojh utār'nā*.

To redeem ; deliver from ; make atonement.

هوكا پکاس *bhār-kas*, n. m. S. **कश्** to draw.

1. A cart (P. *bār-kash*).

2. The strap which binds the poles or shafts to the drawer of the weight.

هوكا پاریا *bhār'yā*; H. *bhārjā*; Rus.

buharyā, n. f. A wife ; a married woman.

2. One wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas. It sometimes denotes a second or inferior wife, as distinct from the *Patnī*, the wife first married.

H **ٻاڙا** *bhā'ā*, P. *karāyā*, n. m. Hire ; carriage ; freight ; fare ; rent (of a house).

ٻاڙو *bhā'ō'ī*, n. m. One who plies for hire.

ٻاڙو *bhā'ā'ī*, n. m. A tenant (of a house).

bhā'ā'ī dar bhā'ā'ī, n. m. A sub-tenant (of

H **ٻاڳ** *bhāg*, n. m. S. भाग from भज् to share.

Partition ; apportionment ; separate portion ; a share in a partnership ; a share or portion of an inheritance ; a share in kind ; the share of the Government.

In Hindu law, partition may be regulated amongst the sons according to the number of their mothers, or the wives of the deceased, which is termed *Putni-bhāg* ; but this is allowable only where the usage has been long established as the custom of the family. The more regular distribution is according to the number of sons (*putr*), thence denominated *Putrā-bhāg*.

bhāg-baṭāi, n. Apportionment in kind, apportionment of shares of the crop in kind between the cultivator and the Government.

bhāg-jot, n. f. Cultivation by the rayat on the terms of sharing the crop with the *zamīndār*.

bhāg'nar, n. m. Rich alluvial lands under the banks of the *Jamnā*.

H **ٻهانمڻي** *bhān'maṭi*, n. m. S. भानु-मती from भानु light, मति wit, (?) (H. *mantr* charm). A juggler ; conjuror.

H **ٻهانور** *bhān'var*, *bhau'nīr*, *phere*, n. f. H. *bhiramnā* to wander. Circumambulation of the bride and bridegroom round the sacred fire. [bulate.

bhāṇ'var phīrnā, *yā paṇnā*, v. n. To circumam-

P **ٻهڻ** *bahā'nah*, n. m.

1. Plea ; pretext ; pretence ; shame.
2. A blind ; feint ; ruse ; stratagem.
3. Excuse ; a false or lame excuse.
4. Evasion ; putting off ; shuffling.
5. Means ; cause.

bahā'nā-sāz, n. m. An impostor ; one who shams.

H **ٻهڻ** *bhāu*, *bhāo*, n. m. S. भू to be.

Price ; price current ; rate ; figure ; market price.

bhāo utarnā, *gīrnā*, *yā ghaṭnā*, v. n.

To fall (the market rate).

bhāo barhānā, v. a. To raise or enhance the price.

bhāo chaṛhnā, v. n. To rise in price ; to be at a premium.

bhāo hundī, n. f. The rate of bills ; exchange.

H **ٻهڻ** *bhā'olī*, E. n. f. Rent of land paid in kind instead of money, a field

on which the rent is paid in kind ; distribution of produce between the *zamīndārs* and cultivators. [cultivation.

bhāolī khot, n. m. Land recently brought into

H **ٻهڻ** *bhāi bānt*, n. l. Here-

ditary family share, applicable only occasionally to all the shares of a coparcenary village.

2. One connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property.

bhāi-band ; n. m. People of the same caste ; brethren ; relations ; kindred ; kinsmen.

bhāi-bandī, n. f. Brotherhood ; fraternity ; kin.

bhāi-chārā, n. m. Relationship ; connection ; relation by blood or marriage ; fraternity.

jorlā bhāi, n. m. Twin brother. [son ; cousin.

chacherā bhāi, n. Father's younger brother's *dūdh bhāi*, n. m. A foster brother.

saḡā bhāi, *ek peṭ kā bhāi*, *haḡīṇ bhāi*, *sahodār*

bhāi ; *mā-jāyā bhāi*, *mādar-zād bhāi*, *nij bhāi*, n. m. One's own brother.

sautelā bhāi, n. m. A step brother.

gur bhāi, Hin ; *pīr bhāi*, Mah. n. m. Followers of the same spiritual guide ; fellow sectarian.

mamerā bhāi, n. m. Mother's brother's son ; cousin.

muñh-bolā bhāi, n. m. An adopted brother.

mauserā bhāi, Hin ; **khalerā bhāi*, Mah. n. m. Mother's sister's son ; cousin.

P **ٻهڻ** *beh-bū'dī* ; Pop. *bahbūdī*, n. f. P. به

good, بهڻ to be. See بهڻي

bahbūdī-i-khalāyaq, *yā riāyā*, n. f. The public use, benefit, or good ; public utility.

H **ٻهڻ** *bhāt'tā*, n. m. H. *bhāt* boiled rice.

1. Ploughman's wages in kind.

2. Additional allowance ; extra pay or allowances to public servants or soldiers ; subsistence money, or additional allowances to officers employed on special duties, or in distant places ; travelling allowance.

bhattā khemah, n. m. Tentage.

A **ٻهڻ** *boh'tān*, n. m. A false accusation ; slander ; calumny ; scandal.

boh'tān lagānā, *jornā yā dharnā*, v. a.

To charge falsely ; slander ; calumniate.

boh'tān bāis kasar-i-shān. Defamation of character.

boh'tān adāvātī. Malicious libel.

boh'tān kī bāteñ, n. f. Defamatory expressions.

H **ٻهڻ** *bhāt'tī*, Mah. Wom. n. f. H.

bhāt boiled rice. A Mahomedan ceremony which consists in giving food, etc. for three

days to the members of the family of the deceased by his nearest relations. [bond.

ہ ہتی *bah'tī*, n. f. Imported goods in *bah'tī kar'nā*, v. a. To permit imported goods to be exported free.

ہ ہتیجا *bhati'jā*, n. m. S. **भातृज**

Brother's son; nephew. [daughter; niece.

ہ ہتیجو *bhati'jī*, n. f. S. **भातृजा** Brother's

ہ ہتیا *bhut'tā*; W. Rus. *bhoñtā*; Mār. *makkyo*, n. m. Indian corn; maize.

ہ ہتوا *bhat'uvā*, n. f. A light dry soil, yielding only an autumn crop.

ہ ہتی *bhat'tī*, n. f. S. **भातृ**

1. A furnace; kiln; an alembic.
2. A distillery; a distiller's fireplace.
3. A washerman's cauldron for boiling clothes.

bhat'tī tāmrī' karnā, aur *jārī karnā*. G. G. To construct and work a distillery.

bhat'tī-dār, n. m. A distiller; one who keeps a spirit-shop; one who sells and manufactures spirituous liquors.

bhat'tī-i-majāz. G. G. A licensed distillery.

ہ ہترا *bhad'rā*, *bhadrā*, *bhadr*, n. f. 1.

An unlucky moment, as the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar month.

bhadrā honā, v. n. To be clean or purified by shaving one's head and beard, etc. after the demise of a relative, or in a holy place.

ہ ہتوار *bhadwār'*, *bhādol*, n. H.

bhādoñ. Land prepared for sugar-cane; land ploughed during the *kharīf* from *Asārī* to *Bhādoñ* for the *rabī* sowings and allowed to lie fallow till the cotton is sown.

ہ ہدی *bhada'ī*, n. f. Crops in season in August, the rainy weather rice-crop sown about *Baisākh* and cut in *Bhādoñ*.

It is of inferior quality to the *Aghani*, but admits of a further crop in the cold season.

ہ ہائی *bharā'ī*, n. f.

1. The act of filling or stuffing.
2. Watering (a field); irrigation.
3. (*bharvā*) The price paid for water, padding, etc. [water.

bharāī, *yā bharāo karnā*, v. a.; To fill; stuff;

ہ ہانا *bhar pānā*, v. n.

1. To be paid in full; to be satisfied.
2. To be discharged, or liquidated (a debt).

ہ ہنادار *bharnā-dār*, n. m. A mortgagee, one who has occupation of an estate, the

rent of which is retained until it liquidates the principal and interest of the debt.

ہ ہارت *bhar'at*, n. m. H. *bharnā* to fill.

1. Room; space; place.
2. Bags; vessels; etc.
3. Goods; lading; cargo; freight; fare.
4. Conveyance; carriage; cart; cattle.
5. Transit or transport charges.
6. Payment in full; a full discharge.

bharat bharnā, v. n. 1. To stuff; fill; pad.

2. To make up the full tale or quantity; supply a deficiency. [place.
3. To export; carry merchandize to any

bhar'atyā, n. m. A trader; merchant. [God.

ہ ہرتا *bhar'tā*, n. m. 1. Providence (*dātā*);

2. Husband; support; stay.

ہ ہرتی *bhar'tī*, n. f. Cargo. See **ہ ہرت** (3).

1. A store; stock; heap (*dher*); accumulation. [stuff.
2. Filling in or up; stuffing; padding;
3. Admission; enlistment; enrolment; recruiting.
4. Invention; fabrication; fib; falsehood.

bharti-shudā, Ped. Enlisted; enrolled; registered.

bhartī kar'nā, v. a. 1. To fill; load; lade.

2. To store up; stack; heap; lay up; accumulate.
3. To raise, levy (soldiers, etc); engage;

enlist; enroll; enter on a register; recruit; hire or employ (a servant).

4. To invent; fabricate; romance.

bhartī honā, v. n. To be enlisted, etc.

ہ ہرکی *bhar'kī*, E. n. f. Lime.

A kind of land in Behar, superficially of a dark color but lighter when turned up by the plough. It is suited to both spring and autumn crops, but requires abundant watering.

ہ ہرکی *bhur'kī*, *bhūr*, E. n. 1. A hole.

2. A land measure. [ipāol, n. f.

ہ ہرتی *bharau'tī*, *bharpāi*; Tir. *bhar-*

A receipt in full or release; a receipt; contents received; indemnity; acknowledgment.

mūñh bharnā, v. a. To stop one's mouth; grease the palm; give a bribe.

mūñh-bharāī, n. f. Hush money; a bribe.

ہ ہری *bhar'ī*, E. n. f.

1. The weight of one sicca rupi, or one *tolā*.
2. A grass used for thatching.

ہ ہری *beh'rī*, n. f. P. **ہ ہری** share.

1. Contribution; subscription (*chandah*); instalment; impost.
2. An extra cess or assessment.

3. An assessment on a share; distribution of an aggregate sum; the share or interest of one of the brotherhood in an estate. *behri bāndhnā*, v. n. To subscribe; raise money by subscription.

भाग्य बहरी बरार *behri-barār*, Collection on shares of the revenue in kind.

बहरी बंदी *behri-bandī*, An allowance for repairing roads, etc.

भरारी *bharārī*, n. f. The corn which remains in the ear after the straw has been trodden (*gāñthā*).

भारवा *bhar'wā*, *bharuā*, n. m. H. *bhār* pimping. A pimp; procurer; pander. [ing.]

भारवाई *bharvā'ī*, n. f. 1. Bawdry; pimp-
2. The earnings of a pimp.

भुस *bhus*, *bhūsā*; Garh. *būkhā*, n. S. बुष. The husk of corn; the straw of grain.

bhus bharvānā, *yā bhus bharā'nā*, v. a.

To peel off the skin and fill it with straw and burn it. (An oriental punishment).

भुसारी *bhusarī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusauñdā*, *bhusairā*, *bhuselā*, *bhusehrā*; Tir. *bhushkār*; Garh. *bhusrā*, n. m. A place where straw is stacked.

भसमी *bhas'mī*, *bhashmī*, n. f.

1. The ashes of the corpse.
2. The place of cremation.

भकसी *bhak'sī*, E.; Mār. *bhājōī*, n. f. A dungeon; a chamber in which revenue defaulters in native states are confined.

भलेबुरे *bhale-bure*, n. m. Bad men; bad characters; rogues.

bhalā burā kahñā, *bhalī burī sunāñā*, v. a.

To speak ill of; abuse; insult; reproach; inveigh against; rail at; vilify.

भिलावा *bhilā'vāñ*, *bhilāven*; E.

and Bhoj. *bhelā*; Tir. *bhelāo*, n. m. S. भल्लत, P. *balādur*. 1. A nut used for marking clothes, etc. commonly called Malacca bean (*Semicarpus anacardium*).

2. A medicine. It is also used for making wales on the body, shewn in a Criminal Court as evidence of having been beaten.

बहन *ba'han*, *ba'hin*; Illit. *bhain*; Wom.

bhainā, *bhenā*, *bainā*; (Contemp.) *thainā*, *thainyā*; W. Rus. *bhāñr*, *bhāñ*; Tir. *bahñ*; Garh. *bhulī*, n. f. S. भगिनी, Old H. *bhan*.

A sister; a female cousin.

बहनाई *bahnā'ī*; Hin. *bhaneū*, *bahneū*,

bhinoī, *bhīnā*; Rus. *bhanrēū*; Mār. *bainyāñ*; Contemp. *thaneū*, n. f. S. भगिनीपति Sister's husband (*jījā*); brother-in-law.

भंडार *bhandār'*, *bhandārā*, n. m. S.

भाण्डागार from भाण्ड a vessel.

1. The bed of a river.

2. A receptacle for water; a tank or reservoir, particularly one which supplies a fountain.

3. Storehouse; godown; warehouse.

4. The well of a native cart.

5. Head; skull (*khoprī*).

6. Villages managed by the *Rājā* or *zamāñdār* himself; his own peculiar estate, not rented or farmed to others.

7. A feast of *jogīs*, *Sanyāsīs*, etc.

भण्डारी *bhandārī*, n. m.

1. A store-keeper; warehouse-keeper.

2. A house-steward; purveyor. [A granary.]

भण्डाल *bhandāl'*, *bhansāl*, *bansār*, n. f.

भंगेरा *bhañg'erā*, *bhañg-wālā*, n. m.

bhañgeran, n. f. A seller of *Bhañg*.

भंगेला *bhañg'elā*, n. m. Hempen cloth for wear, or for sacks; sacks made of hemp.

भौजाई *bhaujā'ī*, *bhaujī*, n. f. A

brother's wife (*bhāvaj*). [earth.]

भूड *bhūr'*; Rus. *bhūḍ*, *bhūt*, n. f. *bhū*

Soil of the fourth quality; sandy or porous soil.

Unproductive soil, consisting, for the most part, of seven tenths of sand and the rest of clay, with very little vegetable mould, being the third in common enumeration. Varieties of it are termed *bhūḍ khākī*, and *bhūḍ bārāñī*.

भूम *bhūm*, *bhūñ*, *bhūññ*, *bhain*, *bhū*,

n. f. S. भूमि. [site; estate; domain.]

Land; soil; earth (*dhartī*); ground;

भूगोत्र *bhūgot'ra*, n. m. A grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially a Brahman or holy man.

bhūyāñ thāñ, *bhūm'thā*, n. m. On fixing on a new village site, a shrine to *Bhūyāñ* is always set up and consecrated with much ceremony.

भूमाई *bhūñ-bhāī*, n. m. One invited by a proprietor to reside in a village upon a portion of land assigned to him to cultivate for his own benefit, but which he may not dispose of.

भूंडा *bhūñ'dā*, n. m. Land given rent free to the village watchman or *Chaukidār*.

बाही *ba'hī*; Mār. and Garh. *bāī*; n. f.

1. A book, not stitched at the sides but at the end. 2. A merchant's or banker's book; a register; record; journal; diary; ledger.
bahī patwārī, n. f. A register kept by the *patwārī* or village accountant.
bahī kharā, n. m. A day-book.
bahī dākhil khārīj, n. f. Register of transfers, or mutation of names.
bahī-jān, n. m. An auditor; accountant; one who examines or checks the account books.
bahī roz-nāmchā, *yā roz-nānvā*, n. f. Daily account book.
bahī khātā; *hisāb bahī*, n. f. Account books; ledger; a set of books kept by merchants or bankers. [counts.
bahī murattab rakhnā, To keep books of ac-
bahī men charhānā, v. a. To bring on the books; enter in the books; place to account; debit or credit.
bahī wāz khām, *khārīj az siāhā*, Cash account current and extra items. Panj. [book.
bahī yād-dāshī, n. f. A memorandum or note
jākar bahī, Suspense account book.
chitthā bahī, Bill book; trial balance book.
chitthī bahī, Letter registry book.
dūkān kī bahī, Shop-books
dhawar bahī, *amānat bahī*. Goods deposit book.
rokar bahī, n. f. Cash-book.
saudā bahī, n. f. Ware-house books.
nij bahī, n. f. Private account book.
naql bahī, n. f. Day or waste book.
hundā bahī. Hundī or bill book.

بھائی भैया *bhaī yā*, n. m. Brother. See
bhaīyā-bānt, n. f. Brotherhood; fraternity.
bhaīyā chārāh, n. m. 1. A community of brethren or of people from one stock. 2. A tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate.
3. A village which has not been formally divided among its proprietors, but held according to shares as divided privately.
An estate in which the land is held part in common, and part in severalty, and the profits of the common land divided according to custom. A coparcenary estate held in severalty where rights are measured by extent of possession.
tagim bhaīyā chārī. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the Government revenue.

बाहियार *bahiyār'*, n. f. S. बाहिर out. Lands at a distance from the village.

भित *bhit*, *bhīnt*; Mag. *bhitī*, n. f. S. भित्ति. A wall; embankment; the vestige of an old house.

भोतिरो *bhitai' n*, n. f. 1. Ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger.
2. Ground either naturally or artificially raised for the site of a house, a village, etc.
3. The old or main land of a village, that

which has been always cultivated, in contradistinction to that which is gained from the river, or by alluvial deposit. [water.

4. Mounds confining a tank or piece of

بھٹ *bhet*, *bheñt*, n. f. 1. Touch; contact; collision. [visit; introduction.

2. The act of meeting; an interview; a

3. Sacrifice; offerings to superiors (*bhet-pūjā*); a complimentary gift (*nazrānā*).

4. A bribe; douceur; an illegal gratification.

5. A present made by the cultivator to the collector or farmer on settling his assessment (*salāmī*). [present; sacrifice.

bhet charhānā, *denā*, *yā karnā*, v. a. To offer;

bhet honā, v. n. [view.

1. To meet; encounter; have an inter-

2. To be sacrificed; to fall a victim.

bhet bakrā, n. m. 1. The sacrifice of a goat.

2. The complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior.

भेज *bhej*; Bhoj. *bhānj*, n. m. S. भज्ज to share. 1. A proportionate share.

2. Rent of land; ground-rent.

भेजबार *bhej-barā*.

A tenure frequent in Bundel-khand in which proportions of the revenue or tax (*barār*) payable by the common proprietors are subject to periodical or occasional adjustment, and balances of the revenue and of village charges arising from the dishonesty or insolvency of a sharer, are made by rateable contributions from the other shares. A village in which this tenure prevails is said to be a *bhej barār gāō*.

takhfij bhej, G. G. Abatement of rent.

kāle pānī bhejnā, v. a. To transport beyond seas; banish.

zar-i-tahsil adalat-i-dīvān men bhej denā, To pay the amount of collections into Court.

भेद *bhed*, n. m. S. भिद् to break.

1. Difference; variance; dissimilarity; discrepancy. [intention or purpose.

2. Secrecy; secret; mystery; secret

भेदिया *bhed'iya*, n. f. Soil in which various kinds of crops are grown.

बहिर *bahīr'*, n. f. H. *bhīr* crowd. [army.

1. Camp followers; the baggage, &c. of an

2. Lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live [tent.

bahīr bungā, *bhīr bhungā*, n. f. P. *bungāk* a

The rabble of camp followers; the baggage or "impedimenta" of an army on the march.

भेस *bhes*, *bhek*, n. m. S. वेष्ट dress

bhes badalnā, *bharnā*, *banānā*, *yā palatnā*, v. a.

To assume a disguise; personate a character.

H & P ے *be*, A prepositive prefix, or preposition.

be-adabī, Ped.; *be-adbī*, Pop. n. f. 1. Disrespect; rudeness. [pudence; insolence. 2. Presumptuousness; impertinence; im-

be-asl, *be-as'al*; H. *be-jār*, adj.

1. Groundless; baseless; unfounded.

2. Without foundation; false; not true.

be-e'tibār; Pop. *be-etibārā*, adj.

1. Of no credit or estimation; not trustworthy; incredible.

2. Not to be trusted; unreliable; faithless.

3. Disbelieving; suspicious; incredulous; sceptical. [discredit.

be-e'tebārī, n. f. 1. Want of credit;

2. Untrustworthiness; faithlessness.

3. Distrust; disbelief; suspiciousness.

be-intizāmī, n. f. Mismanagement. See *بدانتظامی*.

be-intehā, *be-andāzāh*, *be-had*, adj. Endless.

be-intehā tāwīq. G. G. Indefinite postponement.

be-insāf, adj. Unjust. See *انینائی* (1, 3).

be-insāfī, n. f. Injustice. See *انینافی*.

be-aulād; H. *nis-santān*, adj. Without issue; childless.

be-īmān; Illit. *baimān*, adj.

1. Without religion or conscience; unprincipled; corrupt. [scrupulous; crooked.

2. Dishonest; fraudulent; false; un-

3. Faithless; perfidious; slippery; treacherous (*daqā-bāz*).

be-īmānī, n. f. *lit.* Infidelity. Irreligion; dishonesty; breach of trust; unfair dealing; unfairness. [defraud.

be-īmānī kar'nā, v. n. 1. To play false; cheat;

2. To misappropriate; embezzle; peculate.

be-bāq; H. *chuktā*, adj. Balanced; even; quits; without arrears; paid up in full.

be-bāq kar'nā, v. a. To pay up; pay in full; adjust; liquidate; discharge an account; make good a default or balance; settle; square or balance accounts.

be-bāq honā, v. n. To be paid in full.

shai marhūneh ke munāfa se zar-i-rahān be-bāq ho chukā. The mortgage loan had been satisfied out of the profits of the mortgaged property.

matālabā be-bāq huā, All demands satisfied.

be-bāqī, n. f. Full payment; discharge; liquidation; quittance; acquittance; clearance.

be-bāqī qarz, Payment or liquidation of a debt.

be-bad'al, adj. 1. Without change; uniform; invariable; unalterable; immutable.

2. Positive; absolute; peremptory. [vant.

be-jā, 1. Out of place; misplaced; irrelevant.

2. Improper; unlawful; unjustifiable; illegal.

3. Unreasonable; contrary to reason; unsound; absurd.

4. Inaccurate; wrong; objectionable.

be-jā, adv. Improperly; injudiciously; wrongly.

bejā tasarruf, Misappropriation; embezzlement. [plea; an idle excuse.

bejā ūzr, n. m. A weak or unsound

bejā ūzr karnā, v. n. To make a vain, or idle excuse or objection.

bejā qurqī, n. f. Illegal distraint or attachment; a suit for replevin.

bejā gīrī lagān, G. G. Undue exaction of rent. [delay.

tawaqquf-i-bejā, G. G. Unnecessary

be-hāl, adj. [used up; ruined.

1. Damaged; unserviceable; worn out;

2. Unemployed; badly off.

be-hāl, adv. On the point of death.

be-kār; H. *nikammā*, adj.

1. Without work or employment; unemployed; idle; doing nothing.

2. Inoperative; ineffective; ineffectual; inefficient. [null.

3. Without force; invalid; nugatory;

be-kār karnā, v. a.

1. To thwart; balk; frustrate; disconcert; defeat; undo. [break; destroy.

2. To render useless or unserviceable;

3. To render defective; invalidate; undo.

be-kārī, n. f. The state of being unemployed; want of employment.

ه *بیاج* *byāj*, Hin; *byāz*, Mah. n. m. S. **व्याज**.

Interest (*sūd*); dividend.

The interest paid by the cultivators on the advances made to them by the shop-keepers for their subsistence and repair of agricultural implements, for seed, and for the Government revenue. [terest.

byāj par byāj; P. *sūd dar sūd*. Compound in-

byāj-khor, *byāz-khor*, n. m. An usurer.

byāj-khorī, n. f. Usury.

byājū, P. *sūdī*, adv. At interest. [interest.

byājū denā, *byāj meñ denā*, v. n. To lend at

byājū lenā, v. n. To borrow on interest.

A *بیان* *bayān*, *byān*, n. m. **بین** being separat-

ed. Opp. of **مصل** united. See **برنی** Declaration; assertion; affirmation; allegation; dictum; exposition; report. [report.

bayān karnā, v. a. 1. To express; tell; state;

2. To declare; assert; affirm; allege; relate; depose; lay before.

3. To give an account of; describe; recount; rehearse; retail.

khilāf mānī bayān karnā. To misconstrue; misinterpret; twist or misrepresent the meaning.

lā ilmī bayān karnā, To plead ignorance ; pretend not to know.

bayān amr wāqāī. An allegation of fact. [self ; prevaricate.

bayān badalnā. To contradict one's *bayān tāīdī*. A corroborative statement ; statement made in support of another.

bayān tahrīrī. A written statement.

bayān-i-dāwā. A statement of claim.

bayān zabānī. A verbal statement ; a statement made *viva voce*.

bayān-i-zimnī. A parenthetical observation ; a thing said incidentally by the way or in passing. [ment.

bayān kāzīb, — *khilāf*, A false statement ; *bayān-i-musalsal*, n. m. A continuous narrative ; a connective statement.

bayān wāqāī, A statement of facts. *bayān o subūt bā-mūjib faisla karnā*. To decide *secundum allegata et probata* ; to decide on the evidence. [ment.

bayān yak-tarfa, An *ex parte* statement.

biyā'nā, v. n. S. जन to be born.

To bring forth ; give birth to (animals).

byān', W. ; *byān*, Bhoj. n. m. Birth ; giving birth to (animals).

byān'u, n. m. A measure equal to the length of both arms extended from end to end, including the chest.

byāh', Pop ; *bivāh*, Ped ; *bibāh*, Rus. ; *byāv*, Mār. ; *biāo*. Garh. n. m. S. *बिवाह* from वह to marry. Marriage ; wedlock.

byāh-karāī, Hin. ; *nikāh parhvāī*, Mah. n. f. The marriage fees of a Brahman.

byāhne-jog, adj. Marriageable ; arrived at the age of puberty. [adj. Married.

byāh'ā, *byāhī*, *byāhyā-thāyā*, *byāhī thīāī*, W.

byāh'tā, *byāh'tā*, n. f. A married woman, in contradistinction to a kept woman (Hin. *karī-huī* ; Mah. *nikāhtā*).

byāw'li, *byāh'li*, n. f. A newly married woman ; a bride. [v. n.

byāh'nā, *byāh kar'nā*, *byāh lānā*,

1. To get one married ; give in marriage.

2. To marry ; wed ; espouse ; bring home.

bī'bi, *bivī*, n. f.

1. A lady ; dame ; madam ; matron. Mah.

2. A wife ; mistress (*bivī*). Mah.

bibyā'nā, adj. Belonging to women ; female (applied to Europeans).

bet ; Illit. *beñt*, *bait*, *baiñt*, n. f. S. वेत, P. bed. Reed ; cane ; ratan ; *Calamus rotang*.

bīt, n. f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen ; the demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd ; a kind of agistment.

bait-ul-māl, n. m.

1. The public treasury or exchequer.

2. Escheat ; confiscated property ; property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs ; the effects of one who dies intestate.

Payments are made on various accounts, and, according to the sources whence they are derived they are applied to the support of different classes of persons. *Bait-ul-māl* is not the property of the ruling power, but that of all Mahomedans, for whose benefit it should be administered.

be'tā ; E. *biṭvā*, *biṭaunā*, n. m. S.

बेटु a boy. A son ; boy ; child ; darling.

be'tā banānā, v. n. To adopt a son (*god lenā*).

be'tā be'tī, n. m. Children ; offspring ; issue.

be'te pote-wālā, n. m. *be'te pote-wālī*, n. f.

1. A grandfather or grandmother.

2. A man or woman blest with children.

be'te-wālā, n. m. *be'te-wālī*, n. f. The father or mother of the bridegroom. [son.

be'tā-khāū, n. m. A father who survives his

be'th'an ; Mār. *bīñt'no*, n. m. S.

बेथन from वेष्ट to surround. A pack-cloth ; the envelope in which cloth, lace, etc. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled. [daughter.

be'tī, *biṭyā* ; E. *biṭauni*, n. f. A

be'tī behvār, n. m. Inter-marriage ; matrimonial alliance. [marriage.

be'tī denā, v. n. To give one's daughter in *be'tī rotī*, n. f. *lit*. Abusing a man's daughter and calling him a beggar. Calling names ; foul language ; abuse. [insult.

be'tī rotī karnā, v. a. To call names ; abuse ;

be'tī-wālā, n. m. *be'tī-wālī*, n. f. The father or mother of the bride. [बीज 1. Seed.

bīj ; E. *biā*, *bi'yā*, *bīhan*, n. m. S.

2. Germ ; source ; cause ; beginning ; origin.

3. Advances of seed to agriculturists, in contradistinction to *khād* an advance for food.

4. *Sperma genitale* ; *semen virile* ; a son.

bīj bonā, *dālā*, *yā jamānā*, v. a. 1. To sow seed.

2. To be the cause of ; to cause ; conduce.

bīj jam'nā, v. n. To germinate ; sprout.

bīj-khād. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists.

bij-rut, n. f. The sowing season.

bij-mār dhartī, n. f. Land on which the seed has not germinated; failure of germination.

bij nās karnā, v. a. To destroy; annihilate.

bij nās honā, v. n. To be utterly destroyed; to become extinct (a family).

بيجائی बीजाई *bijā'ī*, *bijwār*, n.

1. A perquisite seed-grain.

2. A portion of corn given to the village smith, carpenter, barber, and washerman by each cultivator.

बाजी दार बाजीदार *baḷi-dār*, n. m. An agricultural laborer who takes corn as a recompense for his labor, in contradistinction to a *mih-dār* who receives money.

بيجلا बिजला *bijalā*, *bijailī*; Rus. *bijar*, *bīyar*, adj. Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil); full of seeds (a fruit).

बीजक बीजक *bij'ak*, n. m. S. बीजक

1. Invoice; manifest; a bill of parcels; a ticket attached to bags or goods to mark the price of their contents.

2. Assets; effects; property.

بيجھنا बीकना *bijh'nā*, v. n. To be eaten by worms; to be cankered. [kaz].

बीच बीच *bich*, n. m. 1. Middle; centre (mar-

2. Average; mean (*ausat*). [place.

3. Difference; interval. 4. Room; space; *bich bichāo*, n. m. 1. Mediation; intervention; interposition; mediatorship; intercession.

2. Settlement; reconciliation; pacification. *bich bichāo karnā*, v. a. 1. To mediate; intercede; interpose. [cile; pacify.

2. To settle; adjust (a difference); recon- *bich kī rās*, adj. Middling; passable.

bich meñ parnā, yā ānā, v. n. See *bich meñ ānā*, under *ānā*.

1. To negotiate in a bargain or marriage.

2. To be surety or security for.

bich meñ denā, v. n. To give a pledge.

बिचला बिचला *bich'lā*, *bichlī*, *manjhlā*, n. A child born after the eldest and before the youngest.

बिचौलिया बिचौलिया *bichaul'yā*, *bich-wālā*; Bhoj. *bichvaīyā*, n. m. [pire.

1. One who interposes; a mediator; um-

2. A middleman; arbitrator; agent; broker.

3. A go-between; a matchmaker. [intruder.

4. One who interferes; an intermeddler;

bichā bich; Illit. *bichon bich*, *bicham bich*, adv. The very middle or centre.

बेचना बेचना *bech'nā*, *bechnā*, *bechnā khoch-nā*, v. a. S. विक्री to sell.

To sell; dispose of; transfer; endorse.

bechne kā adhikār, n. m. The exclusive right of selling; a monopoly.

bechne ke lāyaq, adj. Saleable; negotiable.

bechne-wālā, *bechan-hār*, adj. Seller; vendor.

bechī karnā, *bechā likhnā*, v. a. To endorse.

sakāre pichhe bechī karnā, v. a. To negotiate after acceptance.

hundī par bechī likhnā. To endorse a bill.

bech dālnā, v. a. To sell off.

bechā, *bechū*, n. m. One who offers for sale.

بيخ be'kh, n. f. Root (*jar*); source; origin; extraction.

be'kh bunyād, n. 1. Foundation; basis.

2. Extraction; pedigree; lineage; descent.

बीद बीद *bīd*, *bīdh*, *haldāt*, n. f. The Hin.

marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, etc. are ground on the seventh or third day before the wedding.

بيد bed, n. f. Cane (بيت).

bed kī tarah kānpnā, v. n. To shake as an aspen leaf with fear.

bed mār'nā, *sazāe bed*, n. Beating with a cane; flogging; flagellation; corporal punishment.

बीदर बीदर *bī'dar*, n. m. S. बीज seed, द to tear up. A rake or harrow worked by oxen to loosen the soil and extricate weeds from among the standing crops of young rice.

بيدرا बैदड़ा *baid'rā*, n. m. P. bad bad.

1. A bad character (*badmaāsh*); a petty thief. 2. A gambler (*juārī*).

बीर बीर *bair*; Wom. *bairā khairī*, n. f. S. वीर, Pr. *vairam*. Enmity; hostility; antipathy; malice; ill-will; animosity.

बीरा बीरा *bī'rā*, n. Rate of rent of lands according to the quality of the soil and value of the crops.

बिरा बीरा *bīrā bechī*, Increase of rent with increased value of produce. [A flag.

بيرق بایراق *bairaq*; Illit. *bairakh'*, *bairak*, n. m.

More especially a flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land, whence it has come to signify the act of taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so.

बीरना बीरना *bīr'nā*, *bīran*, n. m. S. बीरण

A tough coarse grass spreading over uncultivated lands which are inundated yearly, and removable only by digging. [n. f. S. बीटी

बीड़ा बीड़ा *bī'rā*; Mag. *bīrā*, n. m. E. *bīrī*,

1. A betel leaf, folded generally in a triangular form, with spices, areca nut. and cardamum.

It is much used by the natives of all parts of India and is commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal, and, among the Rājputs, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge.

2. A thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; a sword-knot; the hilt of a sword.

3. A quid of tobacco; a cheroot or cigar.
birā uṭhā'nā, v. a. To take up the gauntlet; take upon oneself any enterprize, or the destruction or slaughter of another.

birā dāl'nā, v. a. To propose a premium for the performance of a task.

The phrase originates in a custom that prevailed of throwing a *birā* of betel into the midst of an assembly, in token of an invitation to undertake some difficult affair. The person who took up the betel thereby bound himself to perform the business in question.

sāt pān kā birā, n. m. A *birā* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

H **بیچہ** *be'rī*, *jhun'jun'yān*; Mah. Wom.

thutkārī; Fac. *sarkārī gahnā*, n. f.

1. Fetters; irons fastened to the legs of prisoners, or of a quadruped.

2. Fetters; shackles; trammels; restraint.

H **بیس** *bīs*, adj. S. **विंशति** Twenty.

bīs, adj. Better; more excellent.

bīs biswe, adj. Whole; complete; total.

bīs biswe, n. m. The whole village; a full crop or amount.

بیسی *bīs'i*; (Brokers) *sutlī*, n. f. [grain.

1. A score (*koṛī*); twenty. 2. A measure of
3. A land measure of 20 *natīs* (*biswā*).

H **بیساکھ** *baisākh'*, n. m. S. **वैशाख**, Pr. *vaishāho*. The first month of the luni-solar year of the Hindus (April-May).

H **بیسر** *bīs'ar*, Tir. *loṭhan*, n. f. H. *bis-arnā* to forget.

Gleanings left in the field for the poor to gather: [for cattle.

H **بیسک** *bais'ak*, n. A grazing field

P **بیشی** *besh'i*, n. f. 1. Excess; premium (**بیشی**).

1, 2). 2. Increased assessment, either on land or of the revenue, on the general account or on any particular items.

besh-i-jamā. Increase of revenue or assessment upon that of the preceding year.

besh-i-zamīn. Increase in lands cultivated, either by additions or by more accurate measurement.

besh-i-lagān, n. m. Enhancement of rent.

A **بیچ** *baī*; H. *bikrī*, n. f. **بیچ** selling, buying.

Sale; buying and selling.

baī-ul-dīn bid-dain, *baī-us-sarf*; H. *udhār-badal*. exchange.

baī-ul-dām bil'āin, *baī-us-sallam*.

A credit transaction; advance for produce.

baī-ul-āin bis saman, *baī-ul-āin bid-dain*. Merchandize.

baī-ul-āin-bil-āin, *baī muqāṣṣah*, *baī mubādalah*. Barter; sale or transfer of property by a husband in satisfaction of the dower due to his wife. [authorized sale.

baī-ul-fazūlī; H. *birthā bikrī*. Un-

baī-ul-murābah; H. *baḥṭī bikrī*.

Sale with profit.

baī-ul-masāwah; H. *raihtī bikrī*.

Sale in which the form of payment is stipulated. [at a loss.

baī-ul-wazīh; H. *ghaṭṭī bikrī*. Sale

baī bāt. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute sale; unconditional sale.

baī bil-jabr, *baī taljāh*. Nominal, fictitious, or temporary sale.

baī bil-wafā; H. *jākar bikrī*, n. f.

1. Conditional sale or mortgage.

2. A contract of pawn or usufruct.

A sale depending for its completion on the consent of the seller; the nominal sale of an article, in lieu of a debt, to be returned when the debt is paid, or upon condition that the debt shall be paid within a given term, in default of which the article becomes the property of the purchaser.

baī bil-wafā-dār; H. *jākar bikrī-dār*. A conditional purchaser or vendee; a person having the use of an article conditionally sold to him in acquittance of a debt or having possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him.

baī baīāna. A contract of sale, with acknowledgment of advance on account of the purchase-money.

baī paṭṭā; H. *paṭṭā bikrī*. A lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase.

baī jāiz yā haqīqī; A valid sale.

baī haqīyat mutawassat. Sale of intermediate tenure.

baī-khāngī; H. *gharelū bikrī*, n. f. Private sale:

baī-dār. A purchaser; a possessor or proprietor by purchase.

baī sāzishī, n. f. A collusive sale. [sale.

baī sultānī; H. *rāj-bikrī*, n. f. A Government

baī jāsid; H. *jhūtī bikrī*, n. f. A void sale.

baī farebī; H. *dhoke kī bikrī*, n. f. A fraudulent sale. [special license to sell.

baī kā ikhtyār khās; H. *thekā*. Monopoly;

baī kāmīl yā qatūī, *baī shartī yā kaṭ qibālā*, *baī*

gair mashrūt, bai mutlag, bai lā-kalāmī, bai qatāi o gair mushrūta; H. *pakkī bīkrī*, n. f.

Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute sale; unconditional or unrestricted sale; an out-and-out sale. [transfer.

bai karnā; H. *bechnā*, v. a. To sell; alienate; *bai muqāsāt'*, Property in place of marriage.

بيع مقاصد *baī-muqā'sa*. Sale of property in favor of a wife in lieu of her relinquishment of dower. In some cases it is fraudulent transfer of property to a wife as an equivalent for dower, but which she sells. It is also laxly used for a deed of sale for settlement, and for a deed of sale to a widow by the heirs of her husband.

بيع من مزید *baī-mim-māzīd*, Ped. for *nī'ām*. An auction sale.

bai miādī. A conditional sale.

bai-nā-jāz. An illegal sale. [sale.

bai nāqis; H. *kachchī bīkrī*, n. f. An imperfect

بيع نامائشہ *baī-numā'eshī*; H. *banāvaṭī bīkrī*. A coloral sale.

bai o shara; P. *kharīd o farōkht*; H. *len den*, n. m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; a transaction.

بیعانہ *baī'ā'nā*; Pop. *bayānah*, n. m. Earnest money; advance. [bind a bargain.

bayānā denā, v. a. To give money in advance;

بیعت *baī'āt*, n. f. The initiation of one as a disciple of some saint or religious guide.

بیعنامہ *baī-nāmah*, *bai-khat*; H. *bīkrī-patr*. Deed of sale; deed of conveyance; bill of sale.

zar-i-bayānā. A deposit; a portion of the purchase money paid before delivery.

بیگ *beg*, n. m. A title affixed to the names of Mogals, corresponding with lord, master, etc.

بیگار *be-gār*, n. m.

1. Impressionment of workmen, carriage, etc.

2. Forced labor with or without pay.

بیگاری *be-gārī*, n. m. A forced labourer; one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public.

بیگانہ *be-gān'ah*; Illit. *bigānā*, adj. 1. Not related; foreign; strange; alien; unknown. 2. Not one's own; another's (*parāyā*).

بیگم *beg'am*, n. f. T. *beg* a lord, *am* a feminine affix. A title of Mogal ladies.

بیگہا *bigh'ā, bīgāh*, n. m. S. *बिगह*.

A measure of land. A *pakkā bīgāh* is equal to $\frac{5}{8}$ of an acre. A *kachchā bīgāh* is from a third to a fourth of an acre.

bīgha paimāi'shī, yā jarībī. A survey *bīgha*.

bīgha daftrī. A record of the measurement of lands in a district.

bīgha dehī, A village *bīgha*.

bīgha-shumārī, Measurement of land.

fī bīghā, bīghā-dām, bīghā-sar, bīghē goil,

bīghah-wār. Rate per *bīghā*.

Settlement of the revenue at so much per *bīgha*, especially in villages held in common, in which the lands are apportioned in *bīghas*, and the assessment proportionally rated. [measurement.

بیگاہی *bīgā'ī, bagahī*, n. f. 1. Land

2. Rate per *bīghā*; rent of a *bīghā*. [n. f.

بیگاہی *bīghā'ī, bīghatī, bīghauī,*

According to measurement by *bīghās*; as revenue assessed at so much per *bīghā*; also, division of lands by *bīghās* among coparceners. Settlement of the revenue per *bīgha*, with reference also to the quality and produce of the lands, generally made at a money rate, but sometimes in kind. A coparcenary village, in which the lands are distributed among the shares in *bīghās* and their fractional parts.

بیل *bel*, n. f. S. *बल्लि*, Pr. *bellī* from

बल्ल to move. A creeper.

bel kī had o bast, Land marks.

chaltī bel, n. f. *lit.* A climbing creeper.

At the festival of Sankrāt, q. v. Hindu women distribute five cocoanuts or other fruits among five women, each of whom is henceforth bound to distribute so many fruits among other women, and thus the process of multiplication goes on.

بیلا *be'lā*, n. m. A bag of money carried in the hand of a person of rank for distribution among the poor.

belā kharch, n. m. 1. Alms; charity.

2. Eleemosynary charges or account.

بیمہ *bīm'ā, bīmān, bīmah*, n. f. Insurance; rate of insurance.

bīmā ulhāne-wālā, bīmā-wālā, bīmā-dār.

An under-writer; insurer.

bīmā bechne-wālā, n. m. One who insures.

bīmā karnā, v. a. To insure; effect an insurance or policy. [rance.

bīmāh kī sanad, bīmāi chitṭhī. Policy of insurance-wāle *kī koṭhī*. An insurance company.

jān-bīmā, n. m. Life insurance.

بیڑا *bī'ḍā*, n. m. 1. A roll of paper; a bundle.

2. A twist of grass, or fibre of any plant, a cheap substitute for a rope.

بیڑی *bī'ḍī*, n. Throwing up water from a pond or reservoir with a basket for irrigation.

بینگت *ben'gat*, n. m. Seed, especially when lent for sowing to an indigent rayat, who is to repay the same at harvest, with such addition as may be agreed upon.

H **بيوپار** *byopār*; Pop. *baipār*, n. m. S. व्यापार from ए to trade. Trade (بيوپار 1.).

بيوپاری *byopārī*, *baipārī*, n. m. S. व्यापारी.

1. A dealer; merchant; trader; a travelling trader or pedlar. [cattle.

2. A butcher who trades in sheep and

A **بيوتات** *biyūtāt*, *būāt*, n. m. pl. of بيت An account of household expenses.

H **بيورا** *byo'rā*, *beorā*; Pop. *baurā*;

Mār. boro, n. m. S. व्याहृ to utter. See برن.

1. News; tidings; intelligence.

2. A detailed account; a day book. [timate. *byorā karnā*, *yā denā*, v. a. To inform; in-
byore-wār, adj. Circumstantial; detailed (*bil*
tafsil); distinct; explicit. [بالتفصيل].

byore-wār, adv. In detail; explicitly; distinctly

H **बैवस्था** *barvas'thā*, *bivas'thā*; A. *fatwah*, n. m. S. व्यवस्था.

A judgment according to Hindu law.

P **بيوه** *be'wah*, n. f. Z. *vava*. A widow (بيوها).

bewa qābiz-i-jāedād-i-shauharī. A widow in possession of her husband's estates.

bewa i-lāwald. A childless widow.

H **بيوهار** *bevhār*, *byohār*, *beohār*, *beh-vār*; Rus. *bivār*, n. m. S. हृ to take.

1. Dealing; traffic; trade; transaction.

2. Business; negotiation; correspondence; intercourse. [lending.

3. Calling; trade; profession; money-

4. Usage; practice; custom; procedure; manner of proceeding; course.

بيوهاری *bevhārī*; Pop. *bevhārī*, *byohārī*; Rus. *bivārī*, adj. 1. Wonted; customary; usual. 2. Mercantile; commercial.

bevhārī, n. 1. The party engaged in any affair.

2. A trader; merchant; money lender.

H **بيهر** *be'har*, *bī'har*, adj. Uneven; cut up; rugged; rough.

be'har, *bī'har*, n. f. 1. Rugged or rough land or soil; land broken into ravines.

2. A jungle; forest; thick forest.

3. Waste or sterile land; pasturage.

H **بيهن** *be'han*, *bī'han*; Bhoj. *bī'yar*, n. f.

H. *bā* seed. 1. A nursery for rice plants.

2. Advances given for seed grain.



P **پابند** *pā-band*, adj. Bound; restrained; fettered.

pā'band-i-hukm, n. m. Subject to rules or orders. *pā-band honā*, v. n. 1. To be bound, fettered, etc.

2. To be bound or guided by; to adhere to; conform to; observe (a rule); follow; abide by. [bound.

پابندی *pā-bandī*, n. f. 1. The state of being

2. Check; restraint; restriction; control; rule; observance; practice.

پارکاب *pā-rakāb*, *pāe-rakāb*, n. m. Retinue; train; followers.

H **پاتک** *pāt'ak*, *pātag*, n. m. S. पत to fall.

1. That which causes to fall or sink; sin (*pāp*); wickedness.

2. Pollution from proximity to a corpse.

panch pātak, n. m. The five most heinous sins of the Brahmanical code; viz. killing a Brahman, stealing, drinking spirits, intercourse with the wife of a spiritual preceptor, and association with one who has committed these sins.

H **پاٹ** *pāt* n. m. A promissory note.

H **پاچھ** *pāchh*, n. m. 1. Inoculation.

2. The incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

3. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse). [prick; inoculate.

پاچھنا *pāchh'nā*, v. a. 1. To puncture;

2. To make a notch with a sharp instrument on a wall, as the *dāiñ* (witch) is supposed to do, so that the same cuts may break out on the body of the person whose injury is contemplated.

P **پاداش** *pādāsh'*, n. m. Satisfaction; punishment (H. *badlā*).

ba-pādāsh. By way of punishment; for.

pādāsh denā, v. a. To make good a damage; to give satisfaction.

pādāsh kī bābāt. For the punishment of.

pādāsh lenā. To vindicate; avenge oneself.

Port. **پادری** *pād'rī*, n. m.

1. A clergyman; missionary; chaplain.

2. (Ironical) One converted to Christianity.

pādrīyān-i-mazhabī ke fāide ke liē. G. G. For the benefit of ministers of religion.

H **پارچا** *pār'chā*, *pārchhā*, n. m. S. पय water रख to protect. A trough or reservoir into which the bucket of water drawn from the well is emptied.

P **پاسنگ** *pā'saṅg*, n. m. A balance; a make-weight; anything placed in one scale to balance the other.

ulā pāsāṅg, *bartī pāsāṅg*, n. m. Overweight.

kamī pāsāṅg, n. m. Short weight.

H **پاسی پاسی** *pās'i*, n. m. S. पाश a noose.

1. Any one using a noose, rope, or snare.
2. A caste of people whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *Tār* palms, so named from their climbing with the aid of a *pāsuki* or loop passed round their feet.

H **پاگل پاگل** *pāg'al, paglā, paglī*, adj. Foolish (*bāolā*); insane; mad. [madness.

pāgal-pan, pāgal-panā, n. m. Foolishness; **پاگل خانہ** *pāgal-khānā*, n. m. A mad house; a lunatic asylum; a sanitary asylum. *pāgal honā*, v. n. To become mad.

H **پال پال** *pāl*, n. m. S. पाल् to protect.

A dam; dyke; bank; an embankment to confine the water for irrigation.

H **پان پان** *pān*, n. m. S. पर्ण, Pr. पाण्ण leaf.

1. A betel leaf; *Piper betel*.
2. Plantations of the succulent creeper, called *pān*, (*piper chavica*) are common throughout Upper India.

pān-khilā, n. f. A betrothal ceremony.

pān-mahāl, A tax on the cultivation of betel.

H **پانس پانس** *pāns*, E.n.m.S. घांस dung. Manure (*khāt*); a dunghill. [become manure.

pāns ho jānā, v. n. To rot; become mildewed; **پانسا پانسا** *pāns'nā*, v. a. To manure; dung.

H **پانی پانی** *pā'nī*; Rus. пані; Old H. *pān*

(Padmāvāt), n. f. S. पानीय, Pr. *pāniam* from पा to drink. Water (*jal*). [a field.

pānī denā, v. n. 1. To water a plant; irrigate
2. To offer a libation of water to the manes of the deceased after the corpse has been burnt.

pān'dhar, n. m. Irrigated land

pānī-devā, n. m. One entitled to offer a libation of water to the deceased; a son.

H **پاہ پاہ** *pāh*, n. f. Land which has been three years in cultivation.

H **پاہی پاہی** *pā'hī; pāhī āsāmī*; Old H.

pākhī, n. m. S. पत्त a side. A non-resident cultivator (*pāh-kāsh*); a temporary occupant of village land; a tenant at will.

پاہی باقی *pāhī bāqī*, In Mah. finance, the designation of such lands as were set apart for *jāgīr* grants, if required; also the revenue from lands so reserved and not yet alienated, and of lands which, having been alienated, had been resumed and which paid revenue until a fresh assignment was made.

پاہی باقی خالصہ *pāhī bāqī khālīsā*. The revenue of resumed or lapsed, but suspended alienations, receivable in the public treasury.

pāhī partī, n. f. Fallow land.

پاہی سابق *pāhī sābīq*, n. f. A non-resident cultivator who has held the lands he tills for more than a year; an item of the village rent roll shewing the rent paid by non-resident cultivators. [cultivators.

pāhī-kāsh, *pāhī-kāsh*, n. m. A non-resident *pāhī kāsh zamīn*. Land cultivated by peasants not residing on the spot; land held on a tenure of temporary occupancy.

پاہی نواہ *pāhī-nawād*. A non-resident cultivator who engages to cultivate for the current year.

pāh'nī, n. f. Revenue survey.

H **پائی پائی** *pāi*, n. f. 1. One-fourth of an

anna; a pice (Natives). 2. A small copper coin equal to one-twelfth of an annā; a pie.

3. A vertical line denoting one-fourth of an anna in Hindi accounts.

H **پایک پایک** *pā'yak*; P. *paik*, n. m. S. पादिक.

1. A messenger; courier; footman; a village watchman.

2. An armed attendant, or inferior police or revenue officer; a subordinate collector of rents.

P **پایہ ملی** *pāh-mālī*, n. f. 1. Trampling down; destruction; devastation; ruin.

2. Destruction of crops; compensation for damage done to standing crops by the passage of troops. [cast.

H **پاہیرنا پاہیرنا** *pāhīr'nā*, v. n. To sow broadcast

H **پتا پتا** *pāl'ā* n. m. S. पद sign

1. The address of a person: the address or place to which one is directed

2. A book of instructions and regulations for rent collectors.

پتا موضع *pātā mauze-wār*. Local index.

H **پتا پتا** *pīt'ā*; n. m. S. पितृ, Pr. *piaram*.

pītā, piaro; Z. *ped, pīd*; P. *pīdar, pīd* Father.

pītā-khāū, n. One who survives his father.

pītā-ghāt, n. m. Parricide.

pītā-ghāt'ik, n. m. A parricide.

H **پتر پتر** *pīt'tar, pīt'r*, n. m. S. पितृ Ancestors; manes of the dead.

pīt'r-ārpan. Gifts in honor of deceased relatives, distributed at the Sharādh or funeral ceremonies.

pīt'r-asthān, n. m. The place where the manes of one's ancestors are deposited. [paternal line.

pīt'r-bandhū, n. m. A cognate relation in the

pitṛ-pakṣh, n. f. 1. The first or dark fortnight of *Āṣauj* when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors (*kanāgat*).

pitṛ-tith, n. f. The last day of the first fortnight in *Āṣauj*. [dead.]

pitṛ-tarpan, n. m. An offering of water to the

pitṛ-tīrath, n. m. 1. Gayā, or the city so called, where the performance of funeral rites is held to be peculiarly efficacious.

2. The part between the fore-finger and thumb, sacred to the manes.

pitṛ-dān, *pitṛ-ārpan*, n. m. Gifts in honor of one's deceased ancestors. [quies of a father.]

pitṛ-sharādh, *pitṛi-shirāddh*, n. m. The obse-

pitṛ-karm, *pitṛ-kiryā*, *pitṛ-jag*, *pitṛ-kūj*, n. m.

Obsequial rites; funeral ceremonies; a feast given to appease the soul of the dead.

पत्र *patṛ*; Pop. *pattar*, *patṛā*, n. m.

1. A letter; document; deed.

2. A grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal.

udhār-patṛ, n. m. A note of hand; a promissory note (*lamassuk*).

bhīnti-patṛ, n. m. A petition (*arzi*); memorial.

maut-patṛ, n. A will; dying testament (*vasīyat-nāmah*). [libel.]

nindā-patṛ, n. m. A defamatory writing; a

पत्रा *patṛā*, n. m. An almanac; ephe-
meris; calendar (*jantrī*). [image; puppet.]

पुतला *putlā*, n. m. S. पुत्तन An effigy;

putlā banā-ke jalānā, *putlā bidhān*, n. m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance.

पतौतन देना *patotan denā*, v. a.

To lend money and take over a village; to hold till the sum lent has been paid off from the village profits.

At stipulated intervals accounts are made up between the creditor and debtor, and when the profits derived from the village amount to the whole debt, the village is returned and the transaction at an end.

पति *patī*, *paī*, n. m. S. पति from प to

protect. Owner; master; lord; husband.

pati-birt, n. m. Fidelity to a husband; chastity.

pati-birtā, *pati-bhartā*, n. f. S. पतिव्रता A faithful, virtuous, or devoted wife.

पट्टा *paṭṭā*, n. m. S. पत्र leaf, पट्टा a board.

1. A shoulder strap and badge. [or a lease.]

2. A deed, commonly a title deed to land,

3. A code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors.

4. A document given to the *zemindār* by the Collector, or by some other receiver of revenue to the cultivator or tenant,

specifying the conditions on which the lands are held, and the value or proportion of the produce to be paid to the authority or person from whom the lands are held.

पट्टा इस्तमरारी *paṭṭā istamrārī*. Tenure in perpetuity; a perpetual lease.

paṭṭā-pher, n. m. The conclusion of a Hindu marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom change seats.

पट्टा ताल्लु *paṭṭa taḷlu*. A dependent lease. G. G.

पट्टा थेका *paṭṭa theka*. A deed assigning land for farming on certain conditions; a lease of land.

paṭṭā theke-dārī, n. A farming lease.

पट्टा इ-कहंगी *paṭṭa-i-khāngī*. A private lease.

पट्टे-दार *paṭṭe-dār*, Ped. for H. *paṭait*. A lease holder; lessee.

पट्टे-दार शिकमि *paṭṭe-dār shikamī*. An under-lessee.

paṭṭā dene-uālā. The grantor of a lease; lessor.

पट्टा राहान *paṭṭā rahan*, Ped. for H. *girvi paṭṭa*. A mortgage lease.

पट्टा जार-इ-पेशगी *paṭṭa zar-i-peshgī*. A lease granted on an advance of money.

पट्टा सालमि *paṭṭa salāmī*. A fine, fee, or complimentary present of money on the grant of a lease.

पट्टा इ-शिकमि *paṭṭa-i-shikamī*. A sub-lease.

पट्टा इ-फरेबि *paṭṭa-i-farebī*, G. G. A fraudulent lease.

paṭṭā qubūḷiyat, n. m. The settlement paper.

पट्टे-वार *paṭṭe-uār*, According to shares or assessment.

पट्टा हायती *hayātī paṭṭā*, Ped. for H. *janam paṭṭā*.

1. Life rent; a lease terminating with one's own life. 2. Life-long slavery.

पट्टा बंधक *paṭṭā-bandhak*, n. m. A

living pledge; mortgage; a pledge the usufruct of which pays both the principal and interest within a certain period, and therefore ensures its own redemption.

पट्टा काटी जंगल *paṭṭa kaṭāi jāṅgal*. A forest cutting lease G. G.

पट्टे की तसखि *paṭṭe kī tansīkh*. Annulment of a lease; voidance or determination of a lease.

पट्टे की मिलाद *paṭṭe kī mīlād*. The term of a lease; the period for which a lease has to run.

पट्टा इ-मिलादी *paṭṭa-i-mīlādī*. A lease granted for a term of years; a terminable lease.

पट्टे पट्टे *paṭait*, n. m. A lease holder. [cash.]

पट्टा ना *paṭā'nā*, v. a. 1. To realize;

2. To irrigate; water (a field). E.

3. To settle; conclude (a bargain).

पट्टा *paṭā'o*, n. m. 1. Irrigation.

ه پتپر پٹپڑ *paṭ'par, parpat*, n. m. 1. Alluvial land; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or flood.

2. A dreary waste; a desert spot.

patpar, adj. 1. Naturally level, even, flat, smooth (*barābar*). 2. Razed to the ground; demolished; devastated.

ه پتر پٹڑا *paṭ'rā*, n. m. S. **पट्ट**.

1. A plank; a plank to sit on (*paṭṭa*).

2. A long thick plank used as a harrow.

paṭrā phernā, v. a. To harrow; prepare the land for seed.

ه پتکار *paṭkār, phaṭkār, paṭkāri*, n. f. See **اوگی** (1). A rope or whip about two yards long, used by cultivators to scare the birds.

ه پتمی پٹمے *paṭma'i*, n. f. Sowing fresh sugar-cane after the cutting the old.

ه پتنا پٹنا *paṭ'nā*, v. n. 1. To be paid (*paṭnā*, 1.).

2. To be irrigated.

3. To agree together; to be struck or closed (a bargain).

4. To be repaid, remitted.

paṭṭi hundāi, n. f. A good bill.

ه پٹواری پٹواری *paṭvār'i*, n. m. S. **पत्र** a writing, **चारिन** doer.

A village registrar or accountant.

A land steward whose duty it is to keep and produce when required, all accounts relating to lands produce, cultivation charges, and assessments of a village.

rasūm-i-paṭwārī, n. f. The *paṭwārī*'s fees.

ه پٹواری پٹواری *paṭwārīgarī*, n. f. The office of *paṭwārī*.

ه پٹولی پٹولی *paṭau'li*, n. m. An engagement between the *zamīndār* and *asāmī*. [ate.

ه پٹوال پٹوال *puṭhwa'l*, n. m. A confeder-

ه پٹی پٹی *paṭṭi*, n. f. 1. A part; portion; a division of a village; a division of land into separate portions or strips.

2. An original or separate share in a joint or coparcenary village or estate comprising many villages.

3. A smaller sub-division of a *mahāl* or estate, the larger being termed *thoks*; the secondary share or sub-division of a principal *bhāg* or share.

paṭṭi par qābīz rahnā, v. n. To retain in severalty.

paṭṭi-dār, n. m. The holder of a *paṭṭi* or share in a co-parcenary village or estate; a co-sharer; co-parcener.

paṭṭi-dār be-bāq. A solvent *paṭṭidār*.

paṭṭi-dārī, n. f. An estate held in severalty.

ه پٹی داری پٹی داری *paṭṭi-dārī*, n. f. A tenure of a co-parcenary nature in which the lands are divided and held in severalty by the different proprietors, each person managing his own lands and paying his fixed share of the Government revenue, through an accredited representative of the whole being unable to fulfil his engagements.

paṭṭi-dārī-mullaq. Tenure in severalty.

paṭṭi-dārī nā mukammāl. Co-parcenary tenure, where part of the land is divided and part held in common. N. W. P.; tenure of an estate in partial severalty. Punjab.

paṭṭi-wār. According to shares, assessment, etc. **sawārī-paṭṭi**. A cess to defray the expense of entertaining some person of rank or in authority.

khushāl-paṭṭi. A tax levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing, as a marriage, or the birth of a son.

ه پٹیل پٹیل *paṭail'*, n. m. The descendant of the founder of a village; the headman of a village.

The headman of a village, who collects the rents from the other *raiyats* therein, and has the general superintendence of its concerns. The same person in Bengal is called the *mukaddam* and *māndal*, q. v.

ه پٹیت پٹیت *paṭail'*, n. m. 1. A leaseholder.

2. A village priest.

ه پجاری پجاری *pujār'i*, n. m. 1. A worshipper; an idolater. 2. A priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol.

ه پنج پچ *pach*, adj. In comp. Cont. of **پانچ** five.

ه پچو پچو *pach'do*, n. m. Division of grain, two-fifths to the *zamīndār*, and three-fifths to the *asāmī*.

ه پچو پچو *pachot'rah, pachotrā*, n. m.

Five per cent commission.

ه پچار پچار *pachār*, n. m. Low land.

ه پچھنا پچھنا *pachh'nā*; E. *pachhnī*;

Bhoj. *pachhanī*, n. m. 1. The act of scarifying; tattooing; inoculation; vaccination; cupping.

2. A scarificator. 3. The scarifying of the poppy head to procure opium.

ه پچھی پچھی *puchh'chhī*, n. f. H. **पुच्छ** a tail.

A tax on cattle. (*lit.* on tails).

ه پخت پخت *pu'kh'ta*, adj. Ripe; strong. See **پخت**

ه پدر پدر *pidar, pad'ar*; H. *bāp*, n. m. Father.

ه پدر کشی پدر کشی *pidar-kushī*, n. f. Parricide (*bāp-hattiyā*).

ه پدری پدری *pid'arī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial (*bapoti*).

ه پراچھت پراچھت *prā'chhūt, prāchhat, prā-*

chit, prāshchit; E. *prāchhūt*, Hin; *kafārah*, Mah. n. m. S. प्राश्चित्त A fine or penance imposed as the price of absolution; atonement; expiation.

H پیران دंड *pirān ḍaṇḍ*, n. m. Capital punishment.

H प्रतिष्ठा *pratishṭhā*, n. f. 1. Position; rank. [ment of a temple.
2. See شهرت. 3. The consecration or endowment. 4. The marriage portion of a daughter.

H परतला *partalā*, n. m. A sword-belt; shoulder-belt.

H پرتلا و توسدان *partalā o tosdān*, n. m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

H परजा *parjā*; A. *rañyat*, n. f. S. प्रजा, Pālī. *paṇḍā*. A subject; tenant.

In Kuch Behar, a cultivator at will who has half the produce of the land for himself, but is removable at the pleasure of the proprietor to whom he is usually in debt for advances, and is more like a serf than a free agent. In Cuttack the term is applied to various low castes, as the barber, washerman, fisherman, weaver, leather worker, *tori* gatherer, etc. who sometimes sell themselves and families into slavery until they can repay the purchase money. The children born during this period become the property of the purchaser, and with their parents, may be bought, sold, or let out for hire until redeemed. The *parjā* do not forfeit their caste or forego their occupations, living apart from their master, and retaining a title to their hereditary possessions.

H परजापती *parjā-patī*, *parjāpat*, n. m. S. प्रजापति. 1. An epithet of Brahma; Creator. 2. A king; a prince; a lord; a governor.

H परजोत *par-jot*, n. m. Ground rent levied on houses.

A house tax levied by the *zamindārs* upon the inhabitants of a village, other than cultivators, for the ground on which their houses stand. Also called *parjā pauni*.

par-jot zamin-i-ābādī, G. G. Ground rent of inhabited sites.

H परचा *par'chā*, n. m. S. परित्या. 1. Examination (امتحان). 2. Revelation; miracle.

H परचा *par'chā*, n. m. Head priests of Jagan Nāth who superintend the collection and disbursement of the revenues of the temple and also see that the worship is conducted in an orderly manner.

H परचून *parchūn'*, *parchūn*, *parchūnī*, n. m. H. *par* beyond, *chūn*, flour. Grocery. W. پرحونی *parchūniyā*, *parchūnyā*, n. m. A grocer; one who sells flour, *dāl*, etc. W.; a pedlar. E

H پردھان *pardhān'*, *padhān*; E. *pur-dhān*, n. m. S. प्रधान.

1. Chief; master; governor.

2. A head man of a village; chief; minister or counsellor of state; president; a title. *pardhān mantri*, n. m. The prime minister.

P پردہ نشین *pardah-nashīn*, *parda-dār*, *parde-vaīr*, n. f.

One who always remains behind the curtain and does not appear before strange men, and who is therefore excused from appearing in person in a court of justice.

H پورسا *pur'sā*, n. m. S. पुरुष The height of a man with his arms and fingers extended; a fathom; four cubits.

H परसा *par'sā*, n. A portion of grain, set aside to appease evil spirits, which the *gorast* or watchman eventually gets.

P پرستش *parastish'*, n. f. Worship (*pūjā*).

H پرستگاه *parastish-gāh*, A. *ma'abad*, G. G. n. f. A place of worship (*mandir*).

H پرستو *par'sato*, n. m. Mutual assistance in tillage, allowing the use of a plough and oxen in lieu of wages in money or kind, synonymous with *harsat*, *dangwārā*, *jiterā*, and *angwārā*.

S پورش *pur'ush*; H. *purakh*; Illit. *puras*, n. m. 1. Man. 2. A husband (*bhartār*).

H پورش دهن *purush-dhan*, n. m. Property belonging to the man or husband, in contrast to *stri-dhan* (the wife's property).

H پرکھ *par'akh*, n. f. S. परीक्षा = परि + ईक्ष to see. 1. Test; proof; trial; examination.

2. Scrutiny; discrimination; judgment; intelligence; skill.

H پرکھانا *parkhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of پرکھنا To give (*denā*); present; pay.

H پرکھائی *parkhā'i*, *parakhvāi*, n. f. Testing coin; the fee for testing coin.

H پرکھنا *parakh'nā*, v. a.

1. To examine; test; try; assay; prove. 2. To get; obtain, secure.

H پرکھی *parkhā'i'yā*, *parakh'yā*; *pārkhi*; *parakhne-vālā*, n. m. A money tester; one who examines coins; an assayer.

P & H پرگنہ *pargan'ah*, n. m. S. प्रगण a country. 1. A sub-division of a *zila* or district nearly equal to a barony.

2. The country; abroad; any distant place.

3. (Wóm.) The part of the country where one's husband is employed.

پارگانہ *parganāṭi*, adj. Of or relating to a *parganah*.

پارگانہ جامہ *parganāṭi jamā*. The amount of revenue received at the head office of the pargana from the several sub-divisions composing each *pargana*, after deducting the charges of collection in each.

پارگانہ کھرح *parganāṭi kharch*. *Parganah* charges to be deducted from the gross revenue.

پارگانہ نیرکھ *parganāṭi nirkh*. Rates of valuation of the crops and the assessment of the revenue and other items of expense and receipt which ordinarily prevail or are established in a district.

پارگانہ دار *parganah-dār*, n. m. The superior officer of a *parganah*; lord of the barony.

پارگانہ وار *parganah-wār*, n. By *parganah*, (settlement, etc). [S. **ما** to measure.

س پیمان *pramān'*; Pop. *parmān*, n. m.

1. Measure; scale; standard; magnitude; quantity; proportion. [verification.

2. Examination; trial; test; attestation;

3. Proof; demonstration; testimony; authority; authoritative or scriptural assertion.

4. (Law.) Proof by ordeal or oath, by evidence oral or documentary, and by possession. 5. Trust; belief; reliance.

pramān, pramānī, adj. 1. Real; substantial; authentic; authoritative.

2. Approved; admissible; credible.

پرمٹ *par'mat*, n. f. Cor. of Permit. Customs; custom house.

پرمٹ بندر *parmat bandar*. Port of entry.

پروا پورا *pur'vā*, n. f. 1. A hamlet with land attached to it within the area of a *mauza*.

2. A light sandy soil, of a yellowish color and capable of irrigation.

پروانہ *parwā'nah*; Rus. *parmānā*, n. m. P. *firmūd* ordered. A written precept or command; letters patent; license; patent; warrant; writ; grant; passport; a custom-house permit or pass; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer.

پروانہ استقلال *parwā'na-i-istiqlāl*, n. m. An order declaratory of the right of permanent possession.

پروانہ بیبات *parwānā baibāt*, n. m. An order or notice of sale, especially on the non-fulfilment of the conditions of a mortgage. [warrant.

پروانہ تلاشی *parwāna-i-talāshī*, n. m. A search *parwāna-i-hifāzat zāt khās*. Writ of protection of the person. [conduct; permit.

پروانہ راہ داری *parwāna-i-rāh-dārī*. Passport; safe

پروانہ قایم مقامی *parwān-i-qāyam-muqāmī*. Instrument or writ of procuration. [arrest.

پروانہ گرفتاری *parwāna-i-giriftārī*. A warrant of *parwāna likhnā*, v. n. To grant a warrant or a license; to give an order. [writer.

پروانہ ناصی *parwāna-navīs*, n. m. A vernacular order-
پروانہ گئی *parwān'gī*, n. f. 1. Permission. See **اجازت**.

2. A grant, or letter under a great seal from any man in power to his dependants.

پروٹ پور *pur'wat*, n. Drawing water by oxen.

پروور *par'var*, from P. *parvardan* to nourish.

Used in Comp. only. A protector; supporter; patron.

garīb-parwar, n. m. A cherisher of the poor; a title of respect applied to a superior.

پروورده *parwar'dah*, p. p. Used in Comp. only. Fed and clothed; supported; patronized; as, *namak-parwardah*. [See **پالان**.

پروورشی *parwar'ish*; Rus. *parvastī*, n. f. Support. *parwarish karnā*, v. a. To support (*pāl'nā*).

atfāl-i-maktab kī parwarish, G. G. Ped. for H. *biddiyārthiyoñ kā pālan*, n. f.

The support of scholars.

gurbā kī parwarish ke liye, G. G.

For the relief of poor people.

پروہت *piroh'it*, *parohit*; *parohat*; Pop. *pirot*; Brij. *puret*, Tir., *uprohit*, *purhit*; n. m. S. **پروہت** The family priest.

kul-pirohit, n. m. The hereditary family priest.

پروہتا *pirohtā'ī*, n. f.

1. The office of a *pirohit*; priesthood.

2. The fees of the officiating priest.

پرویش *parvesh'*; Illit. *parbes*, n. S. **वेश** to enter. 1. Ingress; entrance; admission; access.

2. The religious ceremony observed previous to inhabiting a new house.

پری *pur'ī*, n. f. 1. Fullness; completeness; sufficiency. 2. Also used in Comp. as, *khānā-purī*, filling up a column.

پریٹ *pret*, *paret*, n. m. S. **प + र** to go forth. Pāli *peto*. The unclean spirit of a deceased person doomed for one year to traverse the infernal regions.

paret śharādh, *paret kīryā yā karm*, n. m. The obsequies performed to purify the unclean spirit in the infernal regions, and speed its flight to the *pitṛ-lok* the abode of gods.

پریکشا *parīkshā*; H. *parichhā*; E.

Rus. *parichchhā*, n. f. See **امتحان**

प्रयोजन *prayo'jan*; Pop. *parojan*, n. S. प्र and युज apply. 1. Occasion; necessity; cause (पृ. 7, 8). 2. The ceremony of shaving a child's head and boring his ears for the first time. Hin.

परहे *par'eh*, n. Flooding fields before the last ploughing, when there is want of moisture.

पड़ाव *parāv'*, *parā'o*, n. m. H. **پڑا** to lie down. [stage; station.
1. A halting place; halt; encampment;
2. A caravan; camp; multitude; crowd.
parāo karnā, *yā dālnā*, v. n. To halt; encamp; pitch tents. [market price.

पड़त *par'at*, n. f. 1. Price; rate;
2. Cost price; real value.
parat phailānā, v. a. To distribute an aggregate charge over all the individuals liable to it; to calculate.

पड़ता *par'tā*, W; *lagān*, E. n. m. [tion.
1. Portion; share; quota; dividend; contribution.
2. The rate at which the revenue demand falls on each *bighā* or plough. [revenue.
partā mālguzārī, n. f. Rateable amount of *partā mutawassat*, Ped. n. m. An average rate.

पड़ताल *partāl'*, *partāl*, n. f. H. *par* another, *tol* weightment.
1. Revision; review; comparison.
2. Testing the survey; remeasurement or survey; reweighment.
3. Remeasurement, as a test of the accuracy of a previous measurement; revision of a former land measurement or survey.

partāl jarīb, n. f. Remeasurement of land with a chain.

partāl karnā, v. a. To test the accuracy of a previous measurement of land by remeasuring it.

पड़तालना *partāl'nā*, *partāl k.* v. n. 1. To try; test; bring to the test; examine; audit; check; count again; remeasure.
2. To revise; review; collate; compare.
ind-ul-ḥ partāl, Ped. adv. At the time of testing, or examining. [Pr. *par*.

पड़तो *par'tī*; P. *uftādah*, n. f. S. पत to fall, Uncultivated, fallow land; lands cultivable but not cultivated; waste.

partī jadīd, n. f. Lands recently left fallow.
partī-qadīm, n. Land which has long been lying uncultivated.

पड़ना *par'nā*, v. n.
1. To fall; drop; drop down; fall upon.
2. To cost; to be valued at; to come to.

पड़वा *par'wā*, *parwā*; Tir. *parīb*, n. f. S. प्रतिपद, Pr. *paḍivāā*. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase. [neighbour.

पड़ोसी *para'u'sī*, *paraosī*, n. m. A *parausī kā ans*, n. m. Right of vicinage; right of pre-emption.

पसर *pas'ar*, n. f. 1. Grazing by night.
2. Letting cattle loose at night to graze, usually on forbidden pasture.
pasar charānā, v. a. To graze cattle at night.

पुस *pis'ar*, n. m. A son; a boy. See **पुस** *pisar-i-sulbī*; H. *sagā beṭā*, n. m. One's own son. *pisar-i-khuāndah*; H. *pos-pūt*, n. m. An adopted son.

पुश *pusht*; H. *pīth*, n. f. S. पृष्ट.
1. Extraction; descent; generation (*pīr'hī*); ancestry.

pusht par likhnā, v. n. To endorse; to write on the back; to address; write the address.
pusht dar pusht, *pusht ba-pusht*, adv.

Through successive generations; generation after generation (*paramparā*).
पुशतल *push'tal*; H. *meiḍ*, n. m. An embankment; a bank; dike; prop.; buttress.

pushtī-bān, n. m. 1. A backpiece used for strengthening; a ledge; a joint; a tie beam.
2. A supporter; an ally.

पुशतल *pushtai'nī*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

पक्का *pak'kā*; P. *pu'khta*. The term now applied to the tenure under which a property is held under sub-settlement. (Act XXVI of 1866.)

पुकार *pukār'*, n. f. S. प्रकुश to call out.
1. Call; calling out (*bulāo*); cry for help; halloo. 2. A summons; invitation.
3. Invocation; address; prayer.
4. Petition; suit; request (*darkhuāst*).
5. Complaint (*faryād*); plaint.
6. Want (*māng*); need; necessity.
7. Scarcity; drought; dearth. [gain.

पकड़ *pak'ar*; Mār. *apaṛ*, n. f. S. प्रपह to
1. The act of seizing; seizure; hold.
2. Apprehension; capture (*giriftārī*).
3. Fighting; wrestling (*kushtī*).

पकड़ना *pakar'nā*, v. a. 1. To catch hold of; clutch; grapple; handle.
2. To seize; capture; apprehend; arrest.
3. To find out; detect; discover; hit upon.
4. To press into one's service; to press.

पकड़वाना *pakarvā'nā*, Caus. of **पकड़** q. v.

४ पक्ष *paksh*, n. m. See or (1—4).

1. Wings (*pankh*) ; feathers.

2. The half of a lunar month, or a fortnight of fifteen days.

The half from the new moon to the full is called *Sukla-paksh*, H. *sudi*, the white or light fortnight ; that from the full to the new moon, *Krishna-paksh*, H. *badi* the black or dark fortnight.

3. Partiality (*pach*).

५ पखाला *pakhālā*, n. m.

The second watering of a crop.

६ पगर्स *pug'rus*, n. A tenure by

which waste land is cultivated on condition of holding it rent-free for so many years, and then paying rent at a given rate.

७ पगड़ी *pag'ri* ; Rus. *pāg* ; Garh. *pāgrī* ;

Aug. *paggar*, n. f. S. पट्ट from पद to cover.

1. A turban.

2. Honor ; distinction ; respect ; rank.

3. Head ; poll ; individual.

pag'ri utārnā, v. a. 1. To overreach ; take in ; cheat ; rob. 2. To disgrace ; dishonor.

pag'ri utārnā, v. n. To be disgraced, dishonored.

pag'ri-bānt, A system of inheritance according to which a man's children succeed to property without regard to maternity.

Thus, if a man leave three children by one wife and one child by another, the property will be divided into four parts and each child will receive one portion.

It is otherwise where *chondā-bat*, prevails (*chondā* a woman's top knot). According to this system the property is divided into as many shares as there are mothers. Thus, when a man has three wives—one with one child, the second with two children, and the third with three, the property will be divided into three portions, and the one child of one wife will receive as much as the three of another wife.

These systems are found in Musalman communities only, and the village administration paper generally contains provisions on this head. N. W. P.

pag'ri bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To live by making turbans. 2. To put on a turban.

pag'ri bāndhnā, v. n. To be presented with a turban as a token of honor, headship, or hereditary succession.

The ceremony of the son again wearing a turban in public on the 13th or 17th day after the death of his father or mother.

८ पलेना *pale'nā*, v. a. To irrigate.

९ पलेव *palev*, *paleu* ; Mär. *pānr*, n. m. Land watered after ploughing.

patihar, n. m. Land tilled three years and then left fallow for a season.

१० पन *pan*, Cont. of पानी water.

११ पनमेला *pan-melā*, n. m. The man who distributes water among the beds as it flows into the field from the well.

pan-mār', n. 1. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation ; low lands in which water lodges.

2. A crop spoiled through excess of rain.

१२ पान *pan'āh*, n. f. Pahlavi *pāneh* ; Z. *paā* ; S.

Refuge. See १ (2 to 4).

[tion.

panāh-dihī, n. f. The giving shelter or protection.

panāh-dihī-mujrim, n. f. Harbousing an offender.

panāh-i-adālat se bāhar, n. An outlaw.

panāh māngnā, v. n. 1. To seek protection ; beg for an asylum. 2. To pray for deliverance from one. 3. To implore mercy ; to surrender at discretion.

[gated.

panj'ā, n. m. Land that cannot easily be irri-

१३ पञ्च *panch*, n. m. 1. An assembly of five men ; a jury of arbitrators ; a village council ; an umpire.

[a caste.

2. A village head man ; the head man of

3. An arbitrator ; judge ; assessor.

panch faislah, n. m. Judgment by arbitration ; the written award of a court of arbitration.

sar-panch, n. m. A head assessor or judge ; a president ; chairman.

sultānī panch, An arbitrator appointed by the authorities, not chosen by the parties.

१४ पञ्चायत *panchāyat*, *panchāt*, n. f.

1. A native court of arbitration consisting of five or more members ; a meeting ; a commission ; a committee ; a council.

2. An arbitration award.

panchāyat-khāngī, Ped. for H. *gharelū panchāyat*, n. f. Private arbitration ; a settlement of family quarrels by relations.

panchāyat surkārī, n. f. A court of arbitration appointed by the public authorities.

panchāyat karnā yā jor'nā, v. a. 1. To form a court of arbitration. 2. To send for the members of a *panchāyat* or private council to sit as judges.

[court of arbitration.

panchāyat-nāmāh, n. m. The written award of a

jātī panchāyat, n. f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties.

pandhar'vān, *pandrvān*, *pandhrvān*, adj. Fifteenth.

[lump or ball.

१५ पंढ *pinḍ*, n. m. S. पिण्ड to roll into a

1. A lump (of flour) ; a funeral cake.

A ball of rice or meat, especially that which is offered at obsequial rites or *Sharādh*s to deceased parents and progenitors, or to the manes in general.

pinḍ-adhikārī, n. m. The legal presenter of the funeral cakes, usually the nearest relatives in the male line.

[made of barley.

pinḍ-dān, n. Offering of the funeral cakes

१६ पंढा *pan'dā*, *pāndā*, n. m. A Brahman.

The office is hereditary, and in some places, as at Benares, the *Pandā* officiates only on particular occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by inferior priests or *Pu'aris* in his employ.

پنشن *pin'shan*; Illit. *pinsan*; H. *baithi-roti*,

1. Pension. 2. An office in which there is little to do; a sinecure.
atāe-pinshan. G. G. Superannuation allowance.

پنیاہ *pun'yāh*, n. S. *पुण्यव्रत* a day.

1. A holiday; a sacred day on which religious observances are enjoined.

2. The day on which the rent or revenue for the ensuing year is first settled, or on which the first instalment is paid.

pun'yāh chithi, n. The summons from the zamindār to his tenants, fixing the day for the settlement or payment of the rents.

pun'yāh kharch. A charge for sweetmeats given to the Rayats on settling their rent.

پوت *pot*, n. m. Assessment on cultivated fields. [*puḍo*. A son.

پوت پوت *pūt*, n. m. S. *पुत्र*, Pr. *putto*, *put-*

پس پوت *pas-pūt*, *pos-put*; A. *mutabannā*, P. *pisar-i-khuāndah*, n. m. S. *पोष्यपुत्र*

An adopted son (*le-pālak*).

پوتھ *pauth*, n. A tenure of land in coparcenary villages under which the fields are subject to periodical re-distribution among the sharers.

پوجا *pūj'ā*, *pūjan*, n. f. S. *पूज* to worship. 1. The idol worship (of Hindus); adoration; worship; heathen-worship; idolatry. 2. Offerings; oblations; libations.

پوروا *pū'vā*, n. m. A small village.

A sub-division, or a dependency of a village; a cluster of houses detached from the principal village, for the convenience of agricultural operations.

پوری *por'ī*, n. f. S. *पर्व* a joint.

A stiff strong soil.

پوست *post*, n. m. 1. Crust; shell; rind; bark; skin. [ing drug.

2. Poppy head or capsule; an intoxicat-

پوشیدہ *poshī'dah*, adj. Hidden; concealed; secret. See *chhupā-huā*.

poshīdah kharch, n. m. Secret expenditure.

poshīdah k. v. a. To conceal; hide (*chhupānā*).

poshīdah masraf. G. G. Underhand disbursement.

پولیس *poli's*, *pulis*, n. m. Police.

ahl-i-polis, n. m. One of the police; policeman; police establishment.

āmil-i-polis, n. m. Police officer or inspector.

پون توتی *paun-toti*, n. f. Cor. of town duty.

پونجی *pūnj'ī*; A. *jama*, n. f. S. *पुञ्ज* a heap.

1. Stock; stock-in-trade; fund; capital; principal (*mūl*). [of a company.

pūnjī-i-hisse dārān. Joint stock; the capital
ṭat-pūnjīyā, *ṭat-pūnjīyā*, n. m. A bankrupt; a petty merchant.

پہات *phāt*, E. n. m. The allotment or division of the revenue assessment among the shares in a joint tenancy village.

phāt bandī, n. f. An agreement to pay a demand in separate proportions.

پہاڑ *phā'ak*, n. m. S. *कपाट*.

1. A gate; door; entrance.

2. A pound (*maweshī-khāna*).

3. The bar of a court of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take their station.

4. A bar. See 51 (6).

phātak bandī. Custody (*havālāt*); imprisonment.

phātak-dār. A door-keeper; a pound-keeper.

phātak men dākhil karnā, v. a. To impound.

پہالی *phālī*, W; *phāl*, E. n. f. S, *फल* to cleave. A ploughshare.

پہانت *phānt*, n. A village register, a list of occupants and their liabilities, either as sharers or cultivators.

پہانسی *phān'sī*, n. f.

1. A snare; noose; halter.

2. Hanging; execution; strangulation; death by hanging. [or executed.

phānsī pānā, *yā chaphnā*, v. n. To be hanged, PHR.—To be hanged by the neck; to come to the gallows.

phānsī denā, *yā chaphnā*, v. a. To hang; strangle; suspend by the neck; punish capitally; execute.

phānsī kā khambā. The gallows.

phānsī-gar, n. m. A strangler.

A robber and murderer who strangles his victims by throwing a turban or cloth round their necks.

phānsī dene-wālā, n. m. A hangman.

پہرا *pah'rā*, n. m. 1. A turn of watch; a charge. 2. A watch; a sentinel; watchman; guard; sentry; a corporal and six.

barhtī kā pahrā, n. m. A progressive age; prosperous times; the golden age (*sat-jug*).

bhārī pahrā. The third or heaviest watch of the night.

pichhlā pahrā, n. m. The last watch of the night.

پہرا *phirā'ū*, adj. 1. Conditional or contingent (purchase). 2. (Opp. of *basāū*). Returning; temporary.

پھراؤ *phirā'ī*, n. f. 1. The act of returning; return. 2. Restoration (of a thing).

پھرتا *phir'tā*, *phir'tī*, n. 1. Returning; turning. 2. Premium; brokerage. [cart, etc.

phirtā dhārā, n. m. The return hire of a boat, *phirte par bechnā*, v. n. To sell at a premium. *phirtā hundi*, n. f. A dishonored bill.

phirau'tī, *phirtā*, n. 1. A charge made for receiving back a purchased article.

2. Premium.

پھڑا *phar'rā*; Rus. *phaterā*, *phanterā*;

Tir. *thātherā*, n. m. The stalk of maize, etc.

پھکار *phak'kar*, n. m. S. फक to behave ill.

[jests. Indecent or abusive language; bawdy

फलकर *phal'kar*, n. Spontaneous forest collections, such as wax, honey, &c.; revenue from fruits. [burst.

पहुट *phūt*, n. f. S. फुट separate, A breach; break; gap; opening; crack; cleft; fissure.

पहुट गाँव *phūt gāñ*, n. m. A village of which the houses are scattered; a village assessed and managed separately.

A detached village, not included amongst those of the district in which it is situated, or the lands of an individual to whom the rest belong. Such detached portions of villages or lands are classed together as the *phūt gāñ* of the district or of an individual.

पहुरी फौड़ी *phaur'i*, n. f.

One-twentieth of a *baurī*.

फूल *phul*, n. m. S. फुल a full-blown flower.

[mation. 1. The bones of a corpse after partial cre-

2. (Pl.) A Mah. ceremony performed on the third day after death.

पहिया *pah'iya*, *pa'iyā*, n. An allowance of half an *ānā* on each *Rupse* of revenue, set apart for the *paṭwārī*, or village accountant.

पिआद *piyā'dah*, n. m. S. पडाति

A footman; one on foot; a foot-soldier.

पिआद-मासिल *piyāda-mahāsīl*. A peon placed over defaulters at their charge to urge them to pay up arrears.

पेट *peṭ*, n. m. S. पिट to heap together.

The belly; stomach; bowels.

peṭ se honā, v. n. To be pregnant.

peṭ kā pardah, n. m. The omentum; caul or adipose membrane attached to the stomach.

peṭ girānā yā dālnā, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

peṭ gīrnā, v. n. To miscarry (a female).

peṭ gīrnā, n. Ped. A. *isqāt-i-hamal*, Miscarriage.

peṭ-wālī, adj. Pregnant. [allowance.

पेटिया *peṭ'iyā*, n. m. An allowance; a daily

P पीदा *pa'idā*, part. adj. 1. Born; created.

2. Produced; discovered; manifest; exhibited.

3. Procured; acquired; gained; amassed.

paidā, n. f. 1. Gain; profit; earning; income; interest. 2. Emoluments; perquisites; bribes (*yāfi*).

पिदावारी *paidāvārī*, *paidāvār*, n. f. 1. Produce of land; harvest. 2. Profits of trade, etc.; proceeds; outturn; income; gains.

paidāvār-i-arāzī. The produce of land.

paidāvār-i-hāl. The present assets. [of land.

paidāvār-i-khud-rau. The spontaneous produce

bināe dāwā paidā huī. Cause of action arose.

takhmīn-i-paidāvārī. A rough estimate of the produce of a field. [duce of an estate.

jama paidāvār. The total amount of the pro-

dest-rās, *yā dakhīl kāmīl paidā karnā*.

To master; to make oneself master.

zarar paidā karnā, Ped. To cause harm.

पैर *pair*; Brij. *pag*, n. m. S. पद 1. The

foot (*pāñ*). 2. A foot mark; foot print.

3. The track of oxen in an oil-press, etc.

4. (*pairā*) The slope down which oxen descend in drawing water. 4. The threshing

floor. 5. Corn in the straw.

पैरी *pair'i*, n. f. 1. The quantity of grain obtained after threshing.

P पीर *pīr*. Mah. n. m. 1. Mouday (H. *som-wār*).

2. A holy man (Mah); a saint; priest;

spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

पिर *pīr ān*, *pīr-pāl*, *pīr-otār*, *pīratrā*, n. m.

An assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for keeping up the tomb of a reputed saint.

पिर-तार *pīr-otār*, n. m. Allowance to Mahommadan sages. Lands held rent-free, or assignments of the Government dues from particular lands, enjoyed by such persons.

pīr-otār sāḥir wārid, G. G. An assignment of rent-free land to defray the contingent expenses of a mosque or Mahomedan religious establishment.

P पीर *pai'rau*, adj. P. ۴ behind, ۵ go. 1. A

follower; attendant. 2. Followers of a religious doctrine or tenet; votary; sectarian.

pairau-kār honā, v. a. To conduct a suit, prosecute a case.

پیری *pai'-ravī*, n. f. 1. Pursuit; adherence. 2. Observance; compliance. 3. Prosecution; conduct; investigation; search; quest; research. 4. Efforts; exertions; endeavours.

pairavī karnā, v. n. 1. To go after; follow; trace; track; pursue. 2. To prosecute; conduct (a suit, etc.); manage. 3. To continue; persevere; maintain. 4. To be guided, regulated, bound by; to go by; to observe.

پیری حق *pairavī-i-huqūq*. Enforcement of rights; prosecution of just claims.

pairavī-i-muqaddamā. Prosecution of a suit.

پیری عدم *adam pairavī*. G. G. Default of prosecution.

per lagānā, v. n. To plant trees.

پیری پدی *per'i, peḍī*, n. f. 1. Stubble from

which a second crop is obtained (E. *donji*).

2. The trunk of a tree.

3. A rate paid by cultivators to *zamīndārs* for the use of fruit trees.

Asīms (tenants) may plant trees and are exempt from the payment of rent for the land, but if they vacate the tree is the *zamīndār's*, and cultivators cannot as a rule cut it down.

پیری پدی *pīr'hī*; Rus. *pīdhi*, n. f. S.

پوتیکا 1. A small stool. 2. Descent; generation; extraction; pedigree.

pīrhī dar pīrhī, adv. See *pusht dar pusht*.

pīrhī dar pīhī, adj. Hereditary; traditional.

پیش *pesh*, adv. Before.

pesh-kharīd. Pre-emption (*shufā*).

pesh-khema, n. m. The tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, etc., sent on in advance of an army.

pesh-gadmī karnā, v. n.

1. To go before or in advance, to outstrip.

2. To commence; take the first step.

pesh karnā, v. n. 1. To produce; bring forward; adduce; urge. 2. To set before; offer; present.

3. To submit; tender; propose; refer to; suggest. [plead; cite.

4. To represent; put forth; contend;

پیشکار *pesh-kār'*, n. m. 1. A foreman; agent; manager. 2. A native officer in a Court next below the *sarishtedār*. [pesh-kār.

پیشکاری *pesh-kārī*, n. f. Agency; the office of a

پیشکش *pesh-kash'*, n. f. *lit.* What is first drawn; first fruits. 1. A present to a superior.

2. A present (*salāmī*) to the ruling power on receiving an appointment or assignment of revenue, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, etc. [vestigation.

پیشی *pesh'i*, n. f. 1. Presence. 2. Trial; in-

پیشہ *pesh'ah*, n. m. Vocation; office; profession. See آدم (3). [n. m.

پیشہ *peshā-var'*, *peshā-wālā*; A. *ahl-i-hirfa*, 1. An artisan; handicraftsman; workman; artificer.

2. A shopkeeper (*dukāndār*); tradesman.

shāgird-peshā; Illit. *sāgar-peshā*, n. m. Menial or house servants; domestics. [dealer.

پیشکار *paikār'*, n. m. Cor. of کار. A retail

پیمایش *paimā'yash*, n. f. Measurement; survey; land measurement; land survey.

paimāish band o bast. Settlement measurement or khasra survey.

paimāyash ba-nazar band o bast. G. G. Revenue survey; the survey necessary to a settlement of the revenue.

paimāyash-dār, Ped. A measurer; a surveyor.

paimāyash dehī. Village measurement.

paimāyash sarsarī. A summary survey.

paimāyash sarkārī. A Government survey.

paimāyash kā kām. Survey operations; survey work. [or cadastral survey.

paimāyash kampās. A trigonometrical, revenue,

paimāyash māl. A revenue survey.

paimāyash nahar. Canal measurement. [liquor).

paimāyash o āzmāyash. Guage and proof (as of *khasrā paimāish*. Field survey.

پوستہ *paiva's'tah*; *paivast*; Z. *paivasto*, *paivast'ah*, *paivast*. Added to, or increased, as an alluvial deposit; additional lands (properly *mulhaq*).

ت

تاریخ *tārīkh*, n. f. تاريخ dating a letter.

1. Date; day of the month.

2. Epoch; era; chronology; annals; history; chronogram.

tārīkh charhānā, v. a. To enter the date; to date. **tārīkh zuhūr binā-s-dāwa**. The date on which a cause of action accrues.

tārīkh-wār, adv. According to date; at stated periods; in chronological order; periodically.

tā tārīkh muaiyanah adālat. For such period as the Court may direct.

tā tārīkh wasūl. To the date of realization.

jālūnī tārīkh se charhī.

Calculated from a certain date.

تازیانه *tāzyā'nah*, n. m. 1. A whip; scourge.

2. Flogging; corporal punishment.

tā ki fitna o fasād na ho. To keep the peace, to prevent a breach of the peace.

tā ki nuqsān na ho. To prevent waste or loss.

A تاکیدی *tākīd'*, n. f. اکد he trod wheat. 1.

An injunction; order. 2. A reminder. 3. Emphasis. 4. Strictness; compulsion; force.

5. An order from a superior to an inferior officer strictly enjoining performance of any work or the execution of an order.

tākīd karnā, v. a. To enjoin strictly; insist on; urge; press; caution.

tākīd karvānā, v. a. To draw attention to; to have the attention drawn to.

bahut tākīd; Ped. *tākīd-i-mazīd*. Strict injunction.

تاکیداً *tākīd'an*, adv. Strictly; urgently; emphatically; positively; peremptorily.

تاکیدی *tākīd'i*, adj. 1. Emphatic; positive; absolute. 2. Urgent; pressing; imperative.

tākīdī-chīṭhī, n. f. A letter of injunction; a written mandate or direction.

hukm-i-tākīdī, n. f. Peremptory order.

H تالاک *tālā*, n. m. S. तालक A lock.

tālā tornā. To break open or force a lock; break open; break into a house.

tālā-band'. A detailed account shewing each head of revenue.

P تآوان *tāwān'*; Pop. *tāwan*, n. m. *tāb* power, *ān* price. 1. Penalty; forfeit; fine; damages.

2. Retaliation; compensation; atonement; satisfaction. 3. The fine for *diut* or bloodshed as distinguished from *qisās* retaliation.

tāwān bāndhnā, *tāwān lenā*, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To fine; mulct; amerce.

tāwān dilānā, v. a. To adjudge damages.

tāwān denā, v. n. To pay a penalty or damages.

A تآید *tāīd'*, n. f. اید he strengthened.

1. Aid; behalf; side.

2. Corroboration; support. [a claim.

3. A written voucher in corroboration of

4. A private assistant; an apprentice.

tāīd-i-dāwā. Support of claim.

tāīd karnā, v. a. 1. To help; assist; aid.

2. To second; take part with; support.

3. To strengthen; corroborate; bear out; justify; vindicate. [statement.

tāīd-i-kalām, Corroboration or support of a

tāīd-navīs, n. m. A private assistant; an apprentice. [claim. G. G.

wājībī dāwe kī tāīd men. In support of a just

A تبدیل *tabdīl'*, *tabaddul*, n. f. بدل chang-

ing. Mutation; change; alteration; modification; transposition; transformation.

tabdīl-i-nā-jāiz karnā. To tamper (with a document); forge; falsify.

tabdīl o tahrīf k. To falsify; alter.

tabdīl-i-haiyat karnā; Ped. for H. *bhes badal-*

nā, v. a. To disguise; personate; to pretend to be.

تبدیلی *tabdīl'i*, n. f. 1. Relief (of a guard).

2. Transfer (of officers). See بدل [revenue.

tabdīl-i-jamā. Alterations of Government

A تبرا *tabar'rā*, Mah. n. m. تبر Breaking, destroying. Malediction; curse.

A تبرک *tabar'ruk*, n. m.

1. Sacred relics. See پرشاد (2).

2. Commutation for an offering incumbent upon a religious mendicant holding some endowment.

A تبني *taban'nī*, *tabnīyat*. Adoption of a son.

tabanniyat-i-shartī, *yā mashrūt*. A condition at adoption.

H तपा *tapā'*, *tikā*, W. I The unit upon which the Mogal revenue system was based.

2. A collection of 10 to 20 villages feudally interconnected, and generally sprung from a common stock.

H तपड़ *tap'par*. Fallow land full of grass and weeds; sandy barren soil generally hard and dry.

A تآمة *tatīm'ma*, n. m. تم being complete.

A supplement; appendix.

tatīm'ma-i-bayān tahrīrī. A supplemental pleading or petition.

tatīm'ma-i-tafrīq. A supplementary record of separate interests or shares.

tatīm'ma-i-arzī. A supplemental petition.

tatīm'ma-i-arzī dāwā. A supplemental plaint.

tatīm'ma-i-khat. Postscript.

tatīm'mā kīyā-huā, adj. Appended. [to a will.

tatīm'ma-i-vasīyat-nāma. A codicil; a supplement

tatīm'ma-i-yād-dāsh. A supplemental memorandum. [codicil.

mukhtalīf tatīm'ma wasīyat-nāma. A different

A تجارت *tijā'rat*, n. f. Trade. See H. بوزار

tijā'rat-i-bahrī. Commerce; carrying trade.

tijā'rat khilāf ān, *tijā'rat-i-mamnūā*. Illicit trade.

tijā'rat karnā, v. a. To deal; trade; traffic; speculate. [n. f. Emporium.

tijā'rat-gāh-i-ān. G. G. Ped. for H. *baṛī mandī*,

gulāmōn kī tijā'rat k. v. a. To traffic in slaves. *kām tijā'rat*. A commercial concern.

تجارتی *tijā'ratī*, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

A تجاوز *tajā'vuz*, n. m. جر passing beyond.

Transgression; deviation; excess; exceeding one's authority; encroachment.

tajā'vuz ikhtiyār samāāt, Excess of jurisdiction.

tajāwuz karnā. 1. To pass or go beyond bounds ; overstep bounds. 2. To err ; deviate ; depart from. 3. To disobey ; infringe ; transgress ; exceed one's authority. 4. To trespass ; violate a rule ; encroach on.

apni had se tajāwuz karnā. To encroach ; pass bounds ; exceed one's powers ; go beyond limits. [tion.

A *تجدید* *tajdid'*, Renewal ; revival, renovation. *tajdid binā-i-dāwā*. The revival of a cause of action.

tajdid-i-nālīsh. Revival of a suit.

tajdid-i-nikāh. Renewal of marriage.

tajdidī. Renewed ; revived.

H *تجذ* *tajnā*, *tiyāgnā*, v. a. S. त्यज्

1. To relinquish ; quit ; leave ; abandon ; desert ; forsake (*chhornā*).

2. To disclaim ; renounce ; abjure.

3. To repudiate ; divorce (a wife)

4. To abdicate. [lawful.

A *تجویز* *tajvīz'*, n. m. *جوز* he made or held it

1. Deliberation ; view ; opinion ; judgment.

2. Plan. 3. Estimate.

4. The early crop, on the near ripening of which a rough estimate of its value is made, and an equal portion of the revenue collected.

5. Resolution ; judgment.

tajvīz-i-akhīr. A final judgment.

tajvīj amr-i-wāqa. A finding of a fact ; the determination of a fact or matter of fact.

tajvīz be-tahqīq karnā, v. a. To predetermine ; forejudge ; prejudge ; pronounce at random.

tajvīz par muhāsar, G. G. Held at disposal.

tajvīz-i-sānī yā jadīd. Retrial ; new trial ; fresh trial ; revision ; review of order or judgment.

tajvīz subūt-i-jurm. Determination of guilt.

tajvīz-i-jurm karnā, G. G. To find guilty.

tajvīz hākīmī. Judicial proceedings ; a judicial act.

tajvīz-i-haqīat. Adjudication of a right.

tajvīz-i-khatamī. An authoritative ruling.

tajvīz-i-kharcha. Award of costs.

tajvīz dulāil muddai wa muddāilā. Consideration of pros and cons ; the summing up of the judge.

tajvīz-i-ruēdād, G. G. The determination of a case on its merits ; finding on the merits.

tajvīz rihāi. Acquittal ; discharge. [of a point.

tajvīz zimnī, G. G. The incidental determination

tajvīz-talab. Wanting decision.

tajvīz-i-adālat-i-mā tahat. The judgment of the subordinate court.

tajvīz k. v. a. See *bichār'nā*, 3, 7, 8. & *upāe k.*

1. To determine ; decide ; resolve ; conclude ; rule ; establish. 2. To pronounce or give judgment ; to adjudge ; award.

3. To elect ; choose ; nominate.

az rāh-i-tajvīz, adv. Judicially.

tajvīz ke qābil. Capable of being tried

tajvīz-i-mukhālīfānā. An adverse judgment.

tajvīz-i-muqadmā. Decision ; judgment ; a judicial act. [resolution.

tajvīz-nāma. A written decree ; a judgment or trial and determination.

tajvīzī. Tried ; determined ; decided ; adjudged.

bar sar-i-ijlās tajvīz karnā. To act judicially ; hear a case or pass judgment in due form.

tā infisāl-i-nizā ba-tajvīz-i-adālat. Until the question at issue is judicially determined.

dāir-i-tajvīz, *zer-i-tajvīz*. Pending decision ; pending ; under investigation ; under consideration.

A *تجہیز و تکفین* *tajhīz'o takfīn* ; Pop. *kafnānā*

dajnānā, Mah. n. f. *جہز* he fitted out a corpse. Interment ; burial.

A *تکالیف* *takā'luf*, *حلف* he swore. Swearing plaintiff and defendant.

A *تحت* *taht*, n. m. *نعت* beneath.

Charge ; possession ; occupancy (*ikhtiyār* 4, 6, 7).

taht men, adv. Under control ; in subjection to. 2. At foot ; below. [rity.

taht men ānā, v. n. To come under one's authority.

taht men rakhnā, v. n. 1. To have in one's possession ; to hold ; have ; possess. 2. To keep under ; have under command ; manage.

taht men lānā, v. a. 1. To bring under ; to bring under one's authority or control ; to take possession ; to occupy. [subdue.

2. To bring under subjection ; subject ;

taht o tassarruf. Possession and use.

apne taht o tassarruf men lānā. To take charge of ; to bring under one's own power.

A *تجدید* *tahdīd'*, Reproof. [well.

A *تحریر* *tahrīr'* ; H. *likhat*, n. f. *حر* he wrote

1. A writing ; a written statement or declaration ; minute ; composition. 2. A document ; deed ; a bond (*tamassuk*). 3. A fee for writing anything for another.

tahrīr-i-bān-ul-sutūr ; H. *pānti bīch likhat*.

An interlineation. [a bond.

tahrīr tamassuk. Drawing up, or execution of *tahrīr sābit karnā*. G. G. To prove the execution (writing). [the back.

tahrīr-i-zohrī, n. Endorsement ; a writing on *tahrīr karnā*, v. a. To write. See *likhnā*.

تحریری *tahrīrī*, adj. Written ; documentary.

hukum tahrīrī. Written authority. [writing.

zabt-i-tahrīr men lānā. G. G. To reduce to

A *تحریر* *tahrīs'* ; H. *lāluch* *حرص* Inducement, enticement ; lure ; temptation ; stimulation ; instigation ; incitement.

tahrīs denā, v. a. To induce ; entice ; influence.

A *تحریف* *tahrīf'*, n. f. *حرف* altering.

1. Transposition of words or letters.
2. A clerical error; an alteration.
3. Tampering; falsification.

A *tahrīk*, n. f. **حرک** it moved.

1. Motion; movement.
2. Incitement; instigation; stimulation. [instigate.

tahrīk karnā, v. a. To urge; put up to;

A *tahsīl*, n. f. **حصول** became educated.

1. Acquisition; attainment; gain; profit.
2. Collection; collection of revenue.
3. The revenue jurisdiction of a *tahsildār* or subordinate collector; a *tahsildār's* station.

tahsīl-i-ābkārī. Abkārī collections. [ernment.
tahsīl-dār, n. m. A sub-collector of the Govt.
tahsīl-dārī, n. f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector.

tahsīl-i-zar-i-bhej. Collection of the rents.

tahsīl saranjām. Charges of collection; an additional charge formerly levied to defray the expence of collection.

tahsīl-i-gair muaiyan. Contingent collections.
tahsīl karnā, *tahsīlnā*, v. a.

1. To gain; get; acquire; attain. [raise.
2. To collect (revenue, etc.); realize;

tahsīl-karne-wālā, n. m. One who collects revenue; a receiver of collections. [revenue.
tahsīl-kunanda-i-khīrāj. A tax gatherer; a collector of revenue.

tahsīl kī tadbīr karnā. G. G. To proceed against a defaulter. [revenue.

tahsīl-i-mālguzārī, *yā jama*. Collection of the *tahsīl-i-nā-jāiz*. Illegal collection of the revenue.
tahsīl-i-vāsīlāt. The amount realized by the collections of the district, whether on behalf of a zamindār or the Government.

haq-i-tahsīl. 'Commission or percentage on collections.

khās tahsīl. Government collections.

zar-i-tahsīl. Collections; amount of collections.

qurq-i-tahsīl. Revenue attachment.

kachchī, *yā khām tahsīl*. Collections direct from the cultivators.

nisf tahsīl. Half the collections. [hiqārat.

A *tahqīr*, n. f. **حقیر** was despicable. See

tahqīr-i-adālat. Contempt of Court.

tahqīr ruba-i-qānūnī, G. G. Contempt of lawful authority. [disgrace.

tahqīr karnā. To bring into contempt; insult;
mulāzmān-i-sarkārī ke ikhtiyār-i-jāiz kī tahqīr.

- G. G. Contempt of lawful authority of public servants.

A *tahqīq*, n. f. **حق** was right. [tion.

1. Careful or close investigation; verifica-

2. Exactness; certainty.

tahqīq, adj. 1. Carefully ascertained; well-established. 2. Authentic; definite.

3. Sure; correct; certain; undoubted.

tahqīq, adv. Truly; indeed; certainly.

tahqīq rāē. A carefully formed opinion.

tahqīq karnā, v. a. To ascertain; investigate; enquire into; make certain.

be-tahqīq, adj. Not established; uncertain.

tahqīqāt *tahqīqāt*, n. f. pl. of **تحقیق** Investigation; enquiry; examination.

tahqīqāt-i-ibtidāī, *yā māqabal*. Preliminary enquiry or examination.

tahqīqāt-i-ibtidāī karnā. To hold or conduct a preliminary investigation.

tahqīqāt bar mauqā, *yā sar zamīn*. Local investigation; an investigation held on the spot.

tahqīqāt-i-hākīmī. Authorized investigation; judicial enquiry.

tahqīqāt-i-hāl-i-maut. An enquiry into the cause of death; Coroner's inquest.

tahqīqāt-i-faujdarī. A criminal investigation.

tahqīqāt karnā, v. a. To enquire; hold an enquiry; investigate.

tahqīqāt mazīd. Further investigation.

tahqīqāt mauqā kā hukm denā. To order a local investigation.

tahqīqāt-i-nā-tamām, *nā-kāmil*, *yā nāqis*,

Defective or incomplete investigation.

tahqīqāt-i-wājib. Due enquiry or investigation.

muqadme ko adālat-i-mā-taht men tahqīqāt-i-mazīd ke liye vāpīs bhejnā. To remand the case to the subordinate court for further enquiry or investigation. [See حکومت

A *tahak'kum*, n. f. **حكم** he restrained him.

A *tahvīl*, n. f. **حوال** altered, transferred.

1. Charge; care; trust.
2. A deposit; revenue credit.
3. Funds; capital.

tahvīl tassarruf. Misapplication of funds; embezzlement; misappropriation.

4. A treasury; the collector's treasury.

tahvīl-dār. Cashier; treasurer; cash-keeper (of a provincial treasury).

tahvīl men rakhnā. To keep in deposit.

apnī tahvīl men lānā. To take charge of; to bring under one's custody.

gulām ke taur par tahvīl men rakhnā, G. G. To receive as a slave.

A *ta'khā'ruj*. A composition entered

into by joint heirs to a property, by which some relinquish their shares for a specific payment; a partition of an estate amongst themselves by the lawful heirs. Wilson.

P *ta'kht*, n. m. 1. A throne; a chair of state. 2. A low table or seat.

takht par biṭhānā, v. a. To seat on the thron

takht par baithnā, v. n. To ascend or sit on the throne.

takht chhornā, v. a. To abdicate a throne.

takht se utār'nā, v. a. To dethrone.

takht-gāh, n. f. 1. The royal residence. [ment.

2. The capital; metropolis; seat of government.

takht-nashānī, n. f. Accession to the throne.

takht *takh'tah*, n. m. 1. A plank; board.

2. A bench; form. 3. A platform; deck; a gallows-board. 4. A signboard; notice board. 5. (Panj.) A bier.

A *takhshīs* *ta'khsīs*, n. f. *خص* he distinguished it. Peculiarity; particularity.

takhshīs-i-jamā-bandī. A statement of the net annual settlement of rents concluded by the tenants with the zamindars, tālluqdars, etc.

takhshīs ta'lluq. An undivided tālluq held entire by an individual. [less.

A *takhfif* *ta'khfif*, n. f. *خف* it became

1. Diminution; abatement. [economy.

2. Reduction; retrenchment; saving;

3. Remission; mitigation; relief.

takhfif-i-jamā, Remission of the revenue; reduction of the amount assessed; abatement of revenue

takhfif k. v. a. 1. To lessen; abate; lower.

2. To mitigate; relax; remit; relieve.

3. To retrench; reduce; make a saving.

takhfif-i-kaṣīr kiyā jānā. G. G. To be largely reduced.

takhfif-i-lagān-i-bhej. Abatement of rent.

takhfif men lānā, v. a. To retrench; abolish; effect a saving.

A *takhmīnā* *ta'khmīnāh*, n. m. *خمن* he surmised.

Estimate. See *الاندازة* 1.

takhmīnā karnā, v. n. To estimate.

pakkā ta'khmīnāh, n. m. Precise estimate.

kachchā ta'khmīnāh, n. m. Rough estimate.

māliat-i-ta'khmīnāh, Estimated value.

takhmīn'an, adv. 1. By appraisement; on a rough estimate; on the whole.

2. More or less; about.

A *takhwif* *ta'khwif*, Ped. for H. *ḍarāvā*, Intimidation.

takhwif-i-muḥrimānah, Criminal intimidation.

A *tadārūk* *ta'dārūk*, n. m. *درک* overtaking, visiting with.

1. Chastisement; infliction of fines or punishment; punishment.

2. Management; provision; arrangements.

3. The instruments and measures used to procure justice (as writings, lawyers' witnesses, etc.) [pulsory process.

tadārūk bil jabr. Forcible proceedings; com-

tadārūk-i-tahsīl. Process of duress, of imprisonment; revenue process. [process.

tadārūk tahsīl karnā, To collect by coercive

tadārūk saṅgīn. Severe measures.

A *tadbīr* *ta'dbīr*; H. *jatan*, n. f. *دبر* forecasting.

Conduct; management; prudence; economy; address; skill.

tadbīr-i-bāham. Private arrangement.

tadbīr-i-saltanat, yā mamlukat. Politics; government; administration; policy.

tadbīr se, adv. Skilfully; economically.

tadbīr-i-gizā. Regimen of diet; regimen.

tadbīr-i-fāsid. Artifice; plot; machination.

tadbīr-i-fāsid se, adv. Fraudulently.

tadbīr karnā, v. a. To contrive; devise; manage.

tadbīr karnā ki faisla kār-barāmad na ho. To contrive to make judgment of no effect, to avoid judgment.

tadbīr karnā ki māl qurq na hone pāve. To contrive to avoid sequestration or escheat, to avoid a distress.

husn-i-tadbīr. Good policy; good management.

munāsib tadbīr. A proper remedy or measure.

A *tadfin* *ta'dfin*, n. f. Burial; interment.

ikhrajāt-i-tadfin. G. G. Funeral expenses.

P *tarāsh* *ta'rāsh* *kharāsh* *khārāsh*, n. f.

1. Erasures; alterations; corrections (chhāl chhāl).

tarāsh kharāsh karnā, v. a. 1. To scratch out; erase; alter; amend.

A *tartīb* *ta'tīb*, n. f. *رتب* he set in order.

Order; arrangement; classification.

tartīb-i-tahajji, n. f. Alphabetical order. [tively.

tartīb se, adv. In order; regularly; consecutively.

tartīb k. yā denā, tartīb se lagānā, v. a.

To put in order; arrange; group; classify; regulate; put to rights.

tartīb-i-nau. Readjustment; new arrangement.

tartīb-i-nambar. Numerical order; the order of the file. [order.

tartīb-wār, adv. Regularly; methodically; in

tartīb-wār. adj. Regular; methodical.

tartīb-i-wirāsāt, n. f. The order of succession.

be-tartīb, adj. Not arranged; irregular; without order; misplaced. [informal suit.

be-tartīb-i-nālish. Informality of procedure;

tartībī *ta'tībī*, n. f. A preliminary proceeding.

be-tartībī, n. f. Irregularity; disarrangement.

A *tarjama* *ta'rjamā*; H. *ulthā*, n. m.

ترجمه he interpreted in another language.

Translation; version.

tarjuma-i-sahih aur motabar. G. G. n. A true and accurate translation. [tion.

tarjama k., v. a. To translate; make a translation. *lafzī tarjama*. A literal translation.

A **تد** *tarad'dud*, n. m. د, returning, causing to return.

1. Anxiety; concern; care (*udhey-bun*, 1).

2. Cultivation; tillage. [tion.

taraddud-i-nā jāiz. Wrongful or illicit cultivation.

taraddudī, adj. Cultivated.

taraddudī-zamīn. Cultivated land, especially land that is always in cultivation, and never requiring to lie fallow. [tion.

be-taraddud, adj. Land thrown out of cultivation.

be-taraddud ho jānā, v. n. To lie fallow; to fall out of cultivation. [rebuttal.

tardīd', n. f. 1. Refutation; rebutment; 2. Reversal (of a judgment).

tardīdī-dāwā karnā, v. a. To oppose a claim; to rebut a charge.

tardīd-i-ahd, n. Impeachment of a contract.

tardīd k. v. a. 1. To rebut; refute; confute; disprove; dispose (of an argument).

2. To reverse; set aside; annul; repeal.

H **تدسد** *tarsid'dha*, n. m. The under surface (of land or of a field) broken up and prepared for sowing, although the upper surface is covered with grass. Purnā.

A **تدغیب** *tarḡīb'*, n. f. رغبت, desiring greatly.

1. Exciting desire; inducement; encouragement; incitement; instigation; stimulation.

2. Allurement; lure; sop; bait; decoy.

tarḡīb'an, adv. By inducing.

tarḡīb-i-daro' halafī. Subornation of perjury.

tarḡīb-dehīnda, G. G. An abettor.

tarḡīb denā, v. a. 1. To persuade; induce; encourage; incite; entice; excite. 2. To allure; lure; tempt; cajole; decoy. 3. To put up to; influence; set on; instigate; abet.

tarḡīb de-kar rāzī karnā. To buy off.

tarḡīb-yāfta. G. G. Abetted.

shakhs-i-tarḡīb-yāfta. G. G. The person abetted.

fāsīd aur nā-jāiz wasilon se tarḡīb denā.

To induce by corrupt and illegal means.

maddagārī kī tarḡīb denā. Abetment of an abetment.

A **تدقی** *taraq'qī*, n. f. رفی, he ascended.

1. Progress; improvement; advance; increase. [elevation.

2. Advancement; promotion; preferment;

taraq'qī pānā, v. n. To be promoted; to get advancement or promotion; to rise.

taraq'qī denā yā karnā, v. a.

1. To advance; forward; push on.

2. To promote; raise; elevate.

A **تدک** *tark*, n. m. ترک, he left it. 1. Relinquishment; abandonment; abdication; renunciation. 2. Omission. 3. A catchword.

tark-i-arāzī, n. Relinquishment of land.

tark-i-mulāzāmat karnā, G. G. To withdraw from one's duties.

tark-i-nā jāiz. An illegal omission.

tark karnā, v. a. To abandon. See **تدگاندا**

tark-i-vatan; Ped. for *H. des chhoran*. Leaving one's native country; emigration. [abandoned.

tark honā, v. n. To be in disuse, given up or

S **تدک** *tark*, n. m. 1. Objection; plea;

argument. 2. Reasoning; logic; disputation; discussion. 3. (In logic.) A proposition.

tark uḥānā, v. a. To raise a plea or objection.

A **تدک** *tark'ah*, n. m. ترک, left. 1. A bequest;

a legacy. 2. Inheritance; effects of the deceased; inheritance by succession or bequest; the estate or property of a deceased person.

tarkah bilā wasīyat-nāma. Intestate property.

tarkah pāne-wālā, n. A legatee.

tarkah-i-pidrī; *H. bapantī*. Paternal estate.

tarke men ānā. To inherit; succeed to;

descend; come into possession.

tarke men chhorā. To leave; bequeath.

tarka-i-shakhs bilā wasīyat, G. G. Intestate's property. [band's estate.

tarka-i-shauharī kā hissa, G. G. Share of husband.

tarka-i-mādārī, G. G. Maternal estate.

istehqāq-i-tarka bar bināe wasīyat-nāma. Testamentary succession [party bequeathed.

taqsim-i-tarka, G. G. Distribution of the property.

mutābiq qawāid-i-wirāsāt-i-tarka-i-gair wasīyatī.

G. G. According to the rules of intestate succession.

A **تدمیم** *tarmīm'*, n. m. دم, mending.

1. Amendment; modification; alteration; revision; re-adjustment. [tion.

2. Improvement; melioration; rectification.

tarmīm-i-bandobast. Revision of settlements records.

tarmīm-i-arzī dāwā. Amendment of plaint.

tarmīm-i-fāsīd karnā. To tamper (with a document); interpolate; to make a fraudulent alteration.

tarmīm ke qābīl. Open to revision; requiring amendment or modification.

bar bināe illat-i-tarmīmī, G. G. Upon an amended charge.

تدزی *tar'zī*, n. f. 1. Moisture; dampness; wet.

2. Water (opposite of *barrī* land).

3. Freshness; juiciness; ripeness.

4. Low lands on the banks of rivers.

5. Moist land; swamp; marsh.

A **تدزکیه** *taskī'a*, n. m. 1. Purification.

2. A case which a certain number of special

witnesses bear testimony to the competency of

other witnesses who are giving evidence in a

cause, the former being denominated the *muzak-*

kī or purgators.

A تزويج *tazviġ*, n. f. Marriage (*byāh*).

A تزوير *tazvīr*, n. f. Imposture; fraud; deceit; deception.

A تساهل *tasāḥul*, n. m. سهل became soft, easy.
1. Slowness. 2. Tardy proceedings.
tasāḥul k. v. a. To defer; delay; put off; retard.

H تسو *tas'ū*, n. m. (Workmen) $\frac{1}{24}$ of a yard. [*bisvān'sī*, q. v.]

H تيسواڻسي *tisvān'sī*, n. f. $\frac{1}{90}$ of a

A تسهيل *tashīl*, Facility.

tashīl-i-zābta-i-dīvānī adālat, Simplifying the procedure of the courts of civil jurisdiction.
mutazammīn tashīl-i-īṣāl zar-qarā, For facilitating the collection of debts. [individuated.]

A تشخيص *tashḥīṣ*, n. f. شخص it was
1. Specification; minute description; determination; diagnosis.

2. Appraisalment; valuation; estimate.
tashḥīṣ k. v. a. 1. To distinguish; recognize; ascertain (a disease).

2. To appraise; value; assess; adjust.

3. To fix; settle; determine; decide.

4. Assessment; corrected assessment; net standard revenue or the actual or absolute amount of realisable revenue; a particular account of such revenue, or the available funds which it constitutes.

تشخيص تعلقه *tashḥīṣ-i-tāluqa*. A dependent or subordinate property held of a superior upon payment of the revenue according to the current rate or the district.

تشخيص جمع *tashḥīṣ-i-jamā*. Allotment of revenue; assessment of land revenue.

تشخيص جمعبندي *tashḥīṣ-i-jamābandī*, A statement of the net annual settlement concluded with zamindārs, Tāluqdārs, and others.

تشخيص خام *tashḥīṣ-i-khām*, Rough estimate.

تشخيص مقرري *tashḥīṣ-i-muqarrarī*, A fixed assessment.

pakkī tashḥīṣ, Precise estimate.

jama tashḥīṣ karnā, To assess revenue.

zar-i-harjā' tashḥīṣ karnā, To assess damages.

A تشدد *tashad'dud*, n. m. A شد he intensified it. 1. Aggravation; severity; hardship.
2. Coercive measures; duress of imprisonment.

A تشریح *tashrīḥ*, n. f. 1. Elucidation; illus-

tration; explanation; exposition. 2. Declaration; description; particulars; details.

3. Dissection; anatomy; a skeleton, or anatomical preparation.

tashrīḥ k. v. a. To particularize; enumerate; give details or particulars; illustrate; expound; explain.

tashrīḥ-vār, adv. In detail; with full particulars; minutely; severally. [of Anatomy.]

A تشریف *tashrīf*, n. f. A شرف became exalted. 1. Your honor; your worship.

2. Complimentary presents made by the cultivators to the native revenue officers at the time of fixing the annual assessment.

A تشریہ *tashhīr*, n. f. شهر published abroad. (Mah. law) Public exposure.

The delinquent used to be carried through the town on an ass with his face blackened—formerly the special punishment for perjury. [soundness.]

A تصحیح *tashḥīḥ*, n. f. صغ was restored to

1. Correction; emendation; rectification.

2. Verification; attestation.

tashīḥ k. v. n. 1. To amend; correct; rectify.

2. To verify; attest.

A تصدیق *tasdiq*, n. f. from صدق truth.

Attestation; verification; authentication; confirmation; corroboration. [verify.]

tasdiq k. v. n. 1. To testify; attest; certify; 2. To confirm; ratify; affirm; maintain.

tasdiq karne-vālā shakhs. G. G. The person attesting; an auditor.

ba-tasdiq. Under one's own hand or signature; in witness of. [notary.]

sāhib-i-tasdiq. The attesting officer; public

A تصرف *tasar'uf*, n. m. صرف exchanging.

1. Expenditure; expenses. 2. Use; employment; application. 3. Possession; occupancy; enjoyment. 4. Holding at one's own disposal; property. 5. Supernatural power (of holy men).

6. Any act of ownership, the rights of a proprietor over his property, as sale, lease, mortgage, etc.; usufruct.

تصرف بیجا *tasar'uf-i-bejā*. 1. Waste; extravagance; dissipation. 2. Misappropriation; embezzlement. 3. Unlawful occupation.

tasar'uf bejā mujrimāna. Criminal misappropriation.

تصرف تقدیم *tasar'uf taqdīm*, Presumptive right.

تصرف شرطی *tasar'uf sharṭī*, Contingent use.

تصرف ضامن *tasar'uf zāmīn*, Surety for possession.

تصرف ضامنی *tasar'uf zāmīnī*, Security given by the party in the possession of litigated

property that no loss shall be sustained by the opposite party or claimant in the event of its being decreed to him.

tasarruf mahāsīl shā' marhūnā kā, Use of the profits of property pledged; usufruct.

تصرف مخفی tasarruf-i-ma'khfī, G. G. Underhand disbursement.

تصرف ناجایز tasarruf-i-nā-jā'iz, Wrongful appropriation; unlawful use.

bad-diyanatī se tasarruf men lānā, To appropriate dishonestly. [of a deposit.

تحويل تصرف tahvīl-i-tasarruf, Embezzlement *tasarruf k.*, *tasarruf men lānā*, v. n.

1. To spend; expend; apply. [enjoy.

2. To occupy; use; take possession of;

3. To misappropriate; misapply; embezzle.

A تصفیه tasfī'ya, u. m. صفو was pure.

1. Purifying (esp. the mind from ill-will); purification; purity. 2. Reconciliation; settlement (of a debt). [decision.

3. Disposal (of a case); adjustment;

تصفیه حدیست tasfīya-i-hadīst, A settlement of boundaries.

تصفیه حساب tasfīya hisāb, *hisāb kitāb kā tasfīya*. Adjustment or settlement of account.

تصفیه دعوی tasfīya dāwī, Adjustment of claim. *tasfīyā talab*, *qābil tasfīya*. Open to adjustment; requiring settlement.

تصفیه قطعی tasfīyā qatā'i, Final settlement, or disposal of a case.

tasfīya k. v. n. 1. To reconcile; effect a compromise or reconciliation; adjust (a dispute). 2. To dispose of; settle; arbitrate.

تصفیه لگان tasfīya lagān, Adjustment of rent.

تصفیه نامه tasfīya-nāma, A deed of compromise or composition.

amūr tasfīya, Points at issue, issues.

āpas men tasfīya. Amicable adjustment; private arbitration or arrangement.

A تصنع tasan'ūb; H. *bmāvat*, n. m. صنع wrought, forged. Fabrication; falsification; alteration.

A تعداد tādād, n. f. عدد numbered.

1. Number; amount; sum; a specified sum, enumeration.

2. Registry of an estate in the Collector's office; annual calculation or registration of the produce of an estate. [shumārī].

tādād ādmīyōn kī. Population; census (*mardum-tādād āsāmī*. Number of persons.

tādād jamā. Amount of assessment. [person.

tādād dādānī, A sum of money payable to a

tādād dāwī, Value or valuation of a suit; amount of claim.

tādād dīgrī shudah, The amount decreed.

tādād zar-i-mutālabah, The amount of claim. *tādād zar-i-wājib-ul-wasūl*, The amount required to be realized.

tādād-i-zamān, Quantity of land.

tādād lagān, Amount of rent.

tādād-i-musāwī, G. G. An equal amount.

tādād-i-moaiyan, A certain quantity.

تعدادی tādādī, adj. Amounting to; the sum of; valued at; measuring; numbering; to the amount of; comes to.

A تادی taād'dī, n. f. عدد passed from it.

1. Force (*zabardastī*). 2. Compulsion. 3. Exaction. 4. Oppression.

A تعرض tāār'ruz, n. m. Interruption; objection; obstacle; hindrance; impediment.

taarruz ijrāe hukm, Arrest of judgment; resisting execution of an order.

bilā taarruz, Without opposition; *nem con*.

A تعریف tāār'if, n. f. عرف knew.

1. A definition (of a term); a description.

2. Praise; commendation; laudation.

3. (Eng. tariff) A table of rates of export and import duties, in which sense the word has been adopted in English and other European languages (probably through the Spanish from the Arabic).

tārīj-ul-majhūl bil-majhūl. Explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained. [patience.

A تعزیت tāz'iyat, n. f. عزي he enjoined

1. Condolence. 2. Lamentation; mourning.

A تعزیر tāz'ir, n. f. An infliction of punishment

by flagellation or otherwise, at the discretion of the judge for any offence, whether of word or deed, not subject to a specific legal penalty. Mah. law.

تعزیرات ہند tāz'irāt-i-hind, Indian Penal Code.

تعزیر عتیف tāz'ir-i-ānīf yā shadīd, Severe or rigorous punishment. [office.

A تعزیل tāz'il, n. f. Removal or dismissal from

A تعلق tāāl'lug, n. m. علق it hung to it.

1. Connexion; dependance; relation; concern. 2. Reference; regard.

3. Office; function; service; employment. *taāl'lug rakhnā*. To belong to; pertain to; to be related to; to be concerned or connected with; to have to do with; relate to; refer to; bear upon. 2. To have an interest in.

ba-tāāl'lug khās. With special reference to.

تعلق tāāl'lug, n. m. 1. Possession; occupancy. 2. An estate; a manor. 3. A district; a division of a province.

تعلقه *ta'illuqa, ta'illuq*. A tract of proprietary land, usually smaller than a *zamīndārī*, although sometimes including several villages, and not unfrequently confounded with a *zamīndārī*.

In the N. W. P. a *taalluq* presents various peculiarities, but it is defined an estate, the profits of which are divided between different proprietors, or classes of proprietors, the one superior, the other inferior. The holder of such a *taalluq* exercises legally no right of interference with the proprietary and hereditary rights of the cultivators, except in some cases where, from peculiar circumstances, the inferior claimants have been absorbed in the person of a single *taalluq-dār*. Many modifications of rights, more or less obscure, are said to exist between the individual *taalluq-dār* and the inferior proprietor. *Wilson*.

تعلقه جدید *ta'illuqa-i-jadid*. lit. New dependencies.

A term applied to tracts annexed by the *zamīndārs*, being acquired by encroachments on the bordering estates.

تعلقه حصری *ta'illuqa-i-hizūrī*. An estate of which the revenue was paid direct to the Government or its officers.

These were called also independent *taalluqs*, and the holders were classed with *zamīndārs* or proprietary land-holders.

تعلقه دار *ta'illuqa-kār*, n. m. The holder of a *tailluq*. In some places a Government officer; a collector of revenue from the cultivators on behalf of the estate or of the farmer of the revenue, whose undue exactions it is his duty to prevent.

تعلقه داری *ta'illuqa-dārī*, n. f. The tenure, office, or estate of a *Taalluq-dār*.

تعلقه داری حق *ta'illuqa-lārī haq*. The dues or allowances payable to the *ta'illuq-dār* in addition to his stipulated proportion of the assessment.

تعلقه زبردستی *ta'illuqa-i-zabardastī*. An estate seized by the *zamīndār* from his neighbours by violence.

تعلقه قدیم *ta'illuqa-i-qadīm*. Old estates.

تعلقه ماضی *ta'illuqa-i-māl-zāmnī*. Dependencies paying Government revenue for which the *zamīndār* is responsible.

تعلقه مذکور *ta'illuqa mazkūrī*. The permanent settlement *ta'illuqa* of which the holders paid their revenue through the intervention of a superior, as a *zamīndār* or other proprietor.

These were termed 'dependant *taalluqs*.' They were hereditary and transferable as long as the revenue was paid, but lapsed to the superior on failure of heirs. They were also termed *Mufussil* or *shāmī* *taalluqs*. *Wilson*.

تعلقه گزاری *taal'iqā guzrānā*. G. G. To furnish an inventory.

تامل-الحکم-نامہ *tāmīl-i-hukm-nāmāh*. Serving a warrant.

تامل خاص *tāmīl khās*. A specific performance.

تامل-الحق *tāmīl-i-huq*. Execution of process of attachment; distress; distraint.

تامله *tā'ī'qa*, n. m. A schedule; inventory (of property); a list of articles.

تامل عمل *tāmīl*, n. f. A. عمل performed. Performance; operation; practice. 2. Execution (of an order); enforcement; putting in force (a decree); service (of a notice).

تامل-الحق *tāmīl-i-ikhtiyār*. Exercise of a right.

تامل-الحق-الحکم *tāmīl ikhtiyār-i-ohdah*. Exertion of executive power; execution of official functions.

تامل حکم ک *tāmīl hukm k*. v. n. To execute or carry out an order. [tion; to serve (a writ).

تامل ک *tāmīl k*. v. n. 1. See **تامل** 2. To put in execu-

تامل-الحق-مونساب-السارکاری *tāmīl-i-munsab-i-sarkārī*. G. G. Exercise of official functions. [operation.

تامل حونا *tāmīl honā*, v. n. To be executed; to come into *tāmīl* men. G. G. In the exercise of. [the police.

احکام پولیس کی تامل *ahkām pulīs kī tāmīl*. G. G. Administration of *hukm jis kī woh tāmīl kortā hai*. G. G. The authority under which he acts.

کام کی تامل *kām kī tāmīl*. G. G. Discharge of duty.

مونساب-السارکاری کی تامل من *munsab-i-sarkārī kī tāmīl men*. G. G. In the exercise of official functions.

تامل تویق *tā'ī'q*, G. G. Postponement.

بی انتہا تویق *be intihā tavīq*. G. G. Indefinite postponement;

تامل تعہد *ta'ā'hu*. Agreement; engagement; contract.

تامل تعیین *ta'ā'yun*, n. m. تعیین appointed. The act of appointing; determination; settlement; establishment; appointment.

تعیین حصص *ta'ā'yun-i-hisas*. Determination or apportionment; allotment. [claim.

تعیین دعوای *ta'ā'yun-i-dā'awā*. Valuation of suit or

تعیین سزا *ta'ā'yun-i-sazā*. G. G. Penal provision.

تعیین ک *ta'ā'yun k*. v. n. To fix; determine; establish; institute.

تعیین لگان *ta'ā'yun-i-lagān*. Assessment; appraisal; determination of revenue.

تعیینات *ta'ā'yunāt*, Ped.; *tāināt*, Pop. n. m.

1. Appointments. 2. A garrison.

تاینات ک *tāināt k*. v. a. To appoint; nominate; enlist; put in possession. [charge of.

تاینات حونا *tāināt honā*. To be appointed; set over or in *تعیینات* *ta'ā'yunāt*; Pop. *tāināt*, n. f.

1. Appointment; deputation; service.

2. A detachment of troops; a guard, etc. nominated for some special duty.

تعییناتی قبیل کارنا *ta'ā'yunātī qubūl karnā*. To engage one's self to accept a post.

تعلیل *ta'ā'ib*, Banishment; transportation; separation from family and friends.

تغلب *ta'ā'al*, n. m. from غلب overpowering. Embezzlement; breach of trust; peculation (*gaban*).

tagallub rasūm-i-istāmp. Fraudulent evasion of stamp duty.

tagallub o tasarruf. Peculation; embezzlement; misappropriation.

A *تأجير* *taǧai'yur*, More prop. *taǧai'yur o tabaddul*, n. m. *تأجير* destroying.

1. Revolutionary changes; *bouleversement*.

2. Falsification or alteration of papers.

tagai'yur o tabaddul kāgazāt bilā tukmāl-i-jāl.

Falsification or alteration of papers not amounting to forgery.

تأجيرات *taǧai'yurāt*, Alterations. [nue.]

tagai'yurāt-i-jama. Alterations of *jama* or reve-

A *تفريق* *tafriq*, n. f. 1. Partition; severalty division; division of land (*batwārā*).

2. A judicial divorce, pronounced by the *Qāzī*, as distinguished from one executed by the husband himself on his own authority.

تفريق جائز *tafriq-i-jāiz*. A legal separation or severalty.

تفريق نامه *tafriq-nāmah*. A deed setting forth the shares claimed by different parties.

A *تفصيل* *tafsil*, n. m. *فصل* cutting, defining. Details; particulars; minute particulars; specification; exposition; explanation. *tafsil bāz adad-i-jāedād*, G. G. Enumeration of some items.

tafsil jāedād mudda bihā. A specification of the property claimed.

tafsil jumla ashyāe, G. G. Specification of all the articles.

tafsil-i-hāl, Particulars of a case.

ba-tafsil-i-zail, *muffasilah zail*, In form and manner following; as follows.

tafsil k., *yā likhnā*, v. n. To exhibit in detail; enumerate; particularize; explain at full length; specify.

tafsil-vār, *tafsilan*, adv. In detail (*bil-tafsil*); circumstantially; particularly.

tafsil yeh hai. On this wise; to wit.

pūrī tafsil. Full particulars or details.

A *تفويض* *tafviṣ*, n. f. *فوض* consigning. Committing to another; putting in trust or deposit.

tafviṣ-i-hissa, n. m. The transfer by a defaulter of a share in a coparcenary estate to solvent shareholders. [deposit or trust.]

tafviṣ k. v. n. To make over (*sauhpā*); put in *tafviṣ-i-māl*. Consignment of goods.

A *تأقادم* *taqā'dum*, Such an interval between the commission of a crime and the giving of evidence respecting it, as operates in bar of punishment. Wilson.

A *تقاضا* *taqāzā*, n. m. Pressing; dunning.

taqāzā-i-sin, *yā umr*, The natural tendencies of childhood, youth, or age. [pressure.] *taqāzā-i-shadid*; H. *chhātī par chahūā*, Great *taqāzā k.* v. n. To press; urge; press for payment; dun.

tagād-gīr, Illit. n. m. A bill-collector; a dun; one employed to look after the Indigo cultivation.

ind-ul-taqāzā, On demand.

A *تأقادي* *taqā'dī*; P. *peshgīr*; H. *ajāū*, n. f.

1. Pecuniary advance, especially to cultivators for implements or digging wells, etc.

2. Advances of money made by the Government to the cultivators for the purchase of seed grains and cattle, or the construction of wells, etc., especially in the south of India where the *Ryot-wāzī* settlement prevails, to be repaid when the crop is gathered. Similar advances are made in bad seasons and the like, and sometimes to enable the cultivators to extend their cultivation.

A *تقدم* *taqā'dum*, n. m. *قدم* Priority; pre-eminence.

taqā'dum-i-dāwa. Priority of claim.

تقدمه *taqā'dma*; Pop. *takdamā*, n. m. Final adjustment or audit of an account; an estimate (*takhmīnā*); a budget.

A *تأقرار* *taqār'rur*, n. m. *قر* remaining firm, resting. See *taqarrur*, 2. [arbitrate.]

taqarrur-i-sālīsī par rāzī honā. To agree to *taqarrur-i-jama*. Allotment of revenue; settlement of the revenue payable.

taqām arāzī. Partition or division of land.

taqām ba hissā rasādī, *taqām zimmaūārī*. A rateable distribution of a common liability.

تقرر *taqār'rurī*, n. f. 1. Settlement. 2. The act of appointing; nomination; appointment.

purvāna-i-taqār'rurī, n. f. A letter of appointment. [about.]

تقریباً *taqrīb'an*, adv. Approximately; nearly;

A *تقسیم* *taqsīm*, n. f. from *قسم* dividing.

1. Division; partition; allotment (1 بانٹ).

taqsīm-i-tarka, G. G. Distribution of property.

taqsīm-i-tālluq, *taqsīm bandī tālluq*.

A *tālluq* which was separately registered in the original rent roll or *tumār jama* of the land revenue of Hindustan.

taqsīm jāedād-i-mutawaffa bilā wasīyat, G. G.

Distribution of intestate estates.

taqsīm-i-jadid. Repartition; new division.

taqsīm-i-jama. Allotment of revenue, rental.

A distribution of the assessment of the revenue upon the several sub-divisions of an estate or district.

taqsīm-i-khāngī. A private partition.

taqsīm-i-dāvā. Splitting of claims.

taqsīm dehāt-i-khālīsā. Division of estates paying revenue to Government.

taqsim-i-sarkārī. A public partition; a partition made through Government officials.

taqsim sarmāya, G. G. A distribution of stock or capital.

taqsim ġair-mukammal, *taqsim nā-mukammal*. Imperfect partition.

This sort of partition often takes place in those co-parcenary estates in which the whole or part of the land is held and managed in common by all the community. Under it the whole of the common land is divided and allotted to the several co-parceners, and each allotment of land is assessed with its proper share of the demand upon the whole estate which still remains undivided, the joint responsibility being also maintained. Under this process the estate becomes *Paṭṭi-dārī*.

taqsim-i-farebī; H. *chhal batvārāh*.

A fraudulent partition.

taqsim kār-pardāzān-i-pulis, G. G. Distribution of the police force.

taqsim k. v. a. See *bāṭnā*.

taqsim kī ujrāt. G. G. Partition fees. [perty.

taqsim-i-māl. Division or distribution of property.

taqsim-i-mukammal. A complete division. This sort of division carries with it an entire separation of the parts of an estate from each other, and their formation into distinct estates (*māhālāt*).

taqsim mauzewār. Divided into *mauzās*.

taqsim-nāmah, 1. A record of division of property (*batvārā*).

2. An instrument or deed of partition amongst joint proprietors when ceasing to hold their estate in common.

taqsim yak-jāz. A compact division or partition.

muqadmah-i-taqsim. A case of partition. [perty.

taqsim-i-virsā. A partition of inherited property.

taqsim-i-taqsim, *qābil-i-taqsim*, adj. Divisible; liable to partition; according to allotment.

A taqsim-i-taqsim; Illit *taksir*; H. *khoṭ*, n. f.

taqsim, diminishing. 1. Omission; failure; neglect. 2. A mistake; error; fault.

3. Offence; misdemeanor; crime; guilt. *taqsim-vār*, *taqsim-mand*, adj. 1. Blameable; faulty.

2. Guilty; culpable; criminal.

be-taqsim; adj. Blameless; innocent.

A taqlīb-i-taqlib, adj. *taqlīb*, converting. Converted; changed; altered.

sikka-i-taqlīb, G. G. Counterfeit coin. [the neck.

A taqlid-i-taqlid, n. f. *taqlid*, Putting a rope round

1. Imitation; copy; representation.

2. Counterfeiting.

taqlid-i-taqlib, adj. 1. Imitated; copied.

2. Forged; counterfeit; false.

mohar-i-taqlid; G. G. A counterfeit seal.

A taqayyud-i-taqayyud; Illit. *taqayyad*, n. f. *taqayyud*

restraining; See *taqayyud* 1. Looking after; observation; watchfulness; vigilance.

taqayyud k. v. n To look closely after.

A takrār-i-takrār, n. f. *takrār*, repeating.

1. Question; dispute; point at issue.

2. Objection; controversy (*bahs*, 1, 2.).

takrār ān kī bābat. An issue of law.

takrār bābat wāqā. An issue of fact.

khās takrār, n. f. The chief objection; the real question; the main issue; the material point.

A takfir-i-takfir, n. f. See *kafir* 1. Expiating

a crime; doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement. 2. Accusing one of impiety; denouncing as an infidel.

A taklif-i-taklif, n. f. See *ida*

amr bāis-i-taklif-i-ām. G. G. A public nuisance.

A takmil-i-takmil, n. f. *takmil*, completed.

Authentication; validity; authority.

takmil pūnā, v. n. To be completed; finished.

takmil-i-tamassuk, Execution of bond.

takmil-i-rahn, Foreclosure of mortgage.

takmil-i-haqiqat. Completion of title. [a deed.

takmil-i-dastāvez. The complete execution of *takmil-i-sharāyat-i-qānūn*. Fulfilment of the requirements of the law.

takmil-i-zābita mutaalliq inṣikāk-i-rāhn, G. G.

Fulfilment of the procedure regarding the equity of the redemption of a mortgage.

takmil k., *takmil ko pavāhchānā*, v. a.

1. To execute; complete.

2. To authenticate; to give authority to. *adam-takmil*, G. G. Non-execution.

H tikūr-i-tikūr, *tiḥārā*. A division of the crop where the *zamīndār* gets one-third, and the *raiyyat* two-thirds.

H takūt-i-takūt. A monied man in a village appointed to collect the shares of the assessment from the villagers and pay them to the principal revenue payer or *mālguzār*. *Wilson*.

A takīna-i-takīna. 1. A cess paid in lieu of fodder. 2. The rents of a number of houses collected by an agent. *Wilson*.

T talāsh-i-talāsh; Illit. *talāsh*, n. f. 1. Search; quest; scrutiny; investigation. 2. Pursuit; research; exploration.

talāsh k. v. n. 1. To seek; search; look for; look about for.

2. To explore; reconnoitre; investigate.

talāsh-i-maūsh, Search after a livelihood.

talāsh-i-talāsh, n. f. Searching one's person, property, or house; searching for dutiable or smuggled goods.

talāshī le'nā, v. n. To institute a search; search the person or house; search for smuggled goods.

khānah-talāshī, n. f. Searching a house for stolen property, or for smuggled goods.

wārent-i-talāshī, G. G. A search warrant.

ه *talāv'ā*, n. m. **طلايه** Cor. of T. An advanced guard; a patrol; a reconnoitring party.

A *talbis'*, n. f. **تبیس** 1. False personation. 2. Counterfeiting coin.

talbis-i-sikka. Counterfeiting coin. [feiting coin. *āla-i-talbis-i-sikka*. An instrument for counter-

A *tal'af*, n. m. **تلف** he perished.

Waste; loss; destruction.

S *tilak* **تیلک** *ūl'ak*; H. *ṭikā*, n. m. 1. A sectarian mark or marks made with colored unguents on the forehead between the eyebrows.

2. Installation; consecration.

rāj-tilak, n. m. Anointing a king; coronation.

A *tamā'dī*, n. f. **مدی** Continuing a long time. Duration; limitation of time length of time; period.

tamā'dī-i-āyām. Lapse or efflux of time; limitation of time. [the hand.

A *tamar'rud*, n. m. **تمرود** rubbing with *tammarrud hukm-i-hākim*; *tammarrud hukm-i-adālat*. Resistance to orders or process. *tamarrud shiārī*. Contumacious bearing.

A *tamas'suk*, n. m. **تمسک** seizing, holding fast. A promissory note or bond; a written obligation; note of hand; a written acknowledgment of a debt.

tamassuk-i-asli. A genuine bond. [perty.

tamassuk-i-jā'edādī. A bond, hypothecating *tamassuk-i-hāzīr zāmīnī*. A bond or recognis-

ance as a security for personal appearance. *tamassuk rajistārī shudāh*. A registered bond. *tamassuk shartīyah*, *mashrūtī tamassuk*. Indem-

nity bond.

tamassuk lā-hāsīl. Dead or bad bond.

tamassuk-masnū. A fabricated bond.

tamassuk-i-manāt-i-dāwā. A bond on which a

claim is based or founded. *tamassuk manshā-i-dāwī*. A claim under bond. *kisī tamassuk kī binā par ḡgri hāsīl k*. To obtain judgment on a bond.

T *tam'ḡa*; Pop. *tagma*; Rus. *takmā*; n. m. A medal; royal grant or charter; a diploma.

A *tamlīk*. Appropriation of property;

transfer of property; an assignment of proprietary right.

tamlīk-i-nāzjā'ez, Unlawful possession.

tamlīk-nāmah. A deed of transfer or partition of property.

tamlīk o taulīat-nāmah. A deed of gift and trusteeship which assigns property in trust to a particular person, with the proceeds of which he is to defray the expenses of a religious establishment; and, if there be any surplus, he may apply it to his private use. *Wilson*.

A *tanā'az* **تنازع**; Pop. *tanāzā*, n. m. **نزع** See 1, 2, 3.

tanāzā-i-sarhad. A boundary dispute.

A *tanā'sul*. Uninterrupted descent through a series of generations.

A *tambīh'*, n. f. **تنبيه** to know. Admonition given by the judge to parties guilty of venial offences.

A *tansīkh'*. Cancelment; renunciation; revocation; annulment; abrogation; quashing (a decision); rescission; repeal.

tansīkh k. To cancel; rescind; quash; abrogate; repeal; declare null and void (*tardīd k*).

tansīkh-i-tubannī. Renunciation of adoption.

tansīkh-i-theka. Cancelment of a lease. [marrow.

A *tanqīh'*, n. f. **نقع** extracting the

1. (Med.) Clearing the bowels; physicking.

2. Verification (of accounts or revenue payments.) [issues).

3. Determination of, or laying down (the *tanqīh-i-umūr tasfīya talab*. Determination of issues for trial.

tanqīh k. v. n. To fix; determine; lay down or draw up (the issues). [rent rate.

tanqīh-i-shareh lagān. Determination of the *umūr tanqīh-talab*. Issues for trial.

A *tanqī'ya*, n. m. Settlement; decision.

P *tū'dah*, *todah*, n. m. 1. A mound (*tīlā*); a heap of earth; a boundary of a field (*thūā*). 2. A butt for marksmen.

tūdah-bandī, n. f. Marking off boundaries.

A *tauz'ī*;—*i-jamā-bandī*; Rus. *taujīh*, n. f. **توزع**, shaped. A statement; account; rent roll; descriptive roll.

A revenue account showing, under the name of each payer of revenue, the total amount as it falls due, the portion actually paid, and the balance outstanding.

baqāyā-i-tauzīh. A list of outstanding balances.

tauzī hāl. Account of current demands.

tauzīh mahāl. An estate that pays an assessed revenue.

tauzī meñ dākhil k. To bring on the rent roll.

tauzīh nāma. A deed of record or registry of occupation of land granted either by the Collector or by the *zamīndār* to the occupants.

tauzīh-navīs. A keeper of descriptive rolls.

A توسل *ta'ās'sul*, n. m. Ped. for وسیلہ q. v.

A توضیح *tauzīh'*, l. An account of collections.

2. Construction, interpretation; note; comment.

tauzīh k. To exhibit in detail.

A توفیر *taufīr'*, n. f. وفر becoming full, complete.

1. Increase; excess; savings; overplus (بجٹ 1.) 2. Emoluments; perquisites.

3. A supernumerary.

4. New land liable to assessment or augmentation of the revenue, either from extended cultivation or the lapse or resumption of alienated assessments; any addition to the originally recorded lands of an estate. Land in excess of settlement. Punjab.

taufīr-i-jāgīr-dārān. Increase or surplus revenue on the resumed assignments of the holders of *jāgīrs*.

taufīr zamīn. Lands in addition to, or excess of; an original grant or measurement.

taufīr kā siyah. The department or column of mesne profits.

taufīr-i-mauza. A village not originally included in the assessment; a village in excess.

H टोका *tok'ā*. The Government share of the produce; the fixed allowance for which lands are liable without reference to seasons or amount of produce. Carnegy.

H तौल *tol*; E. *taul*, n. f. S. तुल to weigh.

1. The act of weighing; weight. 2. The standard weight or measure of weight.

urtī tol, n. f. Slightly short weight.

pakkī tol, n. f. Standard weight.

pūrī tol, n. f. Full measure; fair measure.

jhukī tol, n. f. Slightly overweight.

kachchī tol, n. f. Under the standard weight.

kamtī tol, n. f. Short weight; false measure.

ٲو *to'lā*, n. m. 1. A weight of 12 *mashās*; a *tolā*. 2. A weighman (*tulvaiyā*).

A تولیت *taulī'at*. Trusteeship; superintendence; transfer by the proprietor under the original contract, at the original price, without any addition for profit. Carnegy.

A توهین *tauh'in*, Ped. n. f. ٲو weakening. See اہانت.

tauhān bil qasd. G. G. Intentional insult.

tauhān k. To defame; offer an insult.

tauhān mujrimāna. A criminal insult.

H تھانہ *thā'nā*, n. m. A subordinate police station.

ٲانہدار *thāne-dār*, n. m. A keeper of a *thānā*; a petty police officer. [a *thāne-dār*.

ٲانہداری *thāne-dārī*, n. f. The office of

H تھانگ *thāng*, n. f. S. स्थानम्, H. *thān* place.

1. A den of thieves. [stolen property.

2. Trace; clue; information. 3. Trace of *thāng lagānā*, *thāngnā*, v. n. To get a clue to hidden or stolen property; to trace; find.

ٲانگی *thān'gī*, *thāngiyā*, n. m. 1. An accomplice who supplies thieves with information.

2. One who traces stolen property; a detective.

3. A receiver of stolen property.

thān'g-gīrī, n. f. Receiving stolen goods.

A تھنک *tahat'tuk*, n. m. Defamation. See ٲنک

A تھدی *tahdīd'*, n. f. breaking. Threatening menace; threat (*dhamkī*).

tahdīd'an, By intimidation.

A تھذیب *tahzīb'*, n. f. ٲذب Civilization; politeness; refinement.

tahzīb-i-akhilāq, Civilization; good breeding.

tahzīb ke khilāf, *khilāf tahzīb*, adj. Immoral.

tahzīb-yāftā, *talīm-yāftā*, *tarbiyat-yāftah*, adj. Civilized; educated; polite; refined.

A تھمت *toh'mat*, n. f. Calumny. See الزام

tohmat dharnā, *lagānā*, *yā lenā*, v. a.

See ilzām denā.

ٲمتی *toh'matī*, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

H थोक *thok*, n. m. S. स्तेम multitude.

1. A company; class; party; community; band (*giroh*). 2. A total amount; a sum.

3. An allotted portion; a share; lot; portion. 4. A tenure; holding; a local division of an estate.

5. A sub-division in a *bhaīyā chārī* or coparcenary estate. [lines meet.

6. A point where three or more boundary **ٲوکبست** *thok-bast*, *thak-bast*, n. f.

Laying down and marking off the boundaries; fixing the limits of estates by a native survey, or preparatory to a professional survey.

thok bāndhūā, v. a. To form into parties.

بندي *thok-bandī*, n. f. A written engagement specifying the distribution of the shares of a co-parcenary village.

تھوکار *thok-dār*, n. m.

1. The holder of a *thok*.
2. The head of a company or society.
3. A wholesale dealer; a copyholder.

P تیار *taiyār*; Illit. *tayār*; Rus. *tiār*, adj.

1. Ready; ready-made; prepared; willing.
2. Finished; completed; perfect.
3. Ripe; ripened (fruit).
4. Fully developed; plump; fat; arrived at puberty; robust.

muqaddamah, yā misal taiyār huā. The case is closed.

S त्याग *tyāg*, *tiyāg*, n. m. त्यज् to leave.

1. Relinquishment; abdication; desertion.
2. Repudiation; divorce.
3. Renunciation.

tyāg-patr, n. m. A bill of abandonment or divorce.

A तिरिज *terij*. An abstract account compiled from other detailed accounts; a register of official documents in the Collector's office.

terij asāmī-wār. An abstract of the *Khatauni* or *Muntukhab asāmī-wār*, giving the total land held by each person in each *Thok* or *Pattī*, without any enumeration of the fields.

terij jamābandī. Particulars of the annual revenue and charges of an estate.

terij-i-jama kharch. A summary account of the receipts and disbursements of a village, made up at the end of the year.

terij jinswār-asāmīwār. A specification of the fields in the occupation of each person cultivating on his own account.

terij goshwārā jinswār asāmīwār. A tabular abstract statement of each kind of produce (*jins*) of the fields of a village, with the name of the occupant.

तीकार *tīkār*, *tikār*; Bhoj. *tekhār*, n. m. Three ploughings.

तीकरा *tīkārā*, n. m. The small stems thrown out by a young blade of wheat. (?)

तीया *tīyā*; *tīah*; *tīā*, n. m. S. त्रि three.

A boundary mark.

tīyā-bandī, n. f. Settling a boundary.

ت

تاپ *tāt*; Mag. *tappār*, n. m. 1. Canvass.

2. The mat or carpet on which a banker sits. *tāt yā tappār ulatnā*, v. n. lit. To be turned over (the *tāt*). To be, become, or be declared a bankrupt; to be posted in the Gazette.

تاند *tānd*. High and poor soil. (?)

تاپا *tap'pā*, n. m. E. A small tract or division of country, smaller than a *Parganā*; comprising one or more villages.

In some parts of the N. W. P. a *Tappā* denotes a tract in which there is one principal town, or a large village, with lands and villages dependent upon them, or a cluster of villages acknowledging the supremacy of one amongst them and forming a sort of corporate body although not otherwise identical. Wilson.

تیکاری *tik'arī*, n. f. A soil which is irretentive of moisture.

تکسال *taksāl*, n. f. S. टक्का शाला. Assay office; mint.

taksāl kā khotā, adj. Base-born; badly taught; ill-bred. [master.

taksālī, n. m. An officer of the mint; mint-

تکینا *taki'nā*, n. m. A petty tax levied in lieu of fodder.

توپنا *top'nā*, v. a. To sow by the hand; to put down a young tree or cutting; to plant.

توتا *to'tā*, n. m.

1. Loss; deficit; defalcation.
2. Damages; forfeit; compensation; amends; penalty.

to'tā uṭhānā, sahnā, denā, yā bharnā, v. n.

1. To suffer a loss; sustain damage.

2. To make restitution; reimburse; indemnify; make up or make good (a loss); compensate; repay; refund.

to'tā bharārī, n. f. Indemnification; compensation; restitution. [loss; to lose; fail.

to'tā parnā yā honā, v. n. To incur or suffer a

تھگ *thag*; Brij. *thag'yā*, n. m. S. स्याग a rogue. 1. An impostor; a cheat; rogue.

2. A swindler; sharper.
3. One of a gang who poison or strangle travellers.

banārśī thag, n. m. A swell mobster.

تھائی *thagā'i*, *thag biddiyā*, n. f.

1. Cheating; fraud; deceit; imposture.
2. Swindling; sharp practice.

تھانا *thag'nā*, v. a. To cheat; impose upon; overreach; circumvent; delude; put upon; practise upon; dupe; trick.

تھی ठगी *thag'i*, n. f. 1. The practice or profession of a *thag*. 2. The Department for the suppression of *thags*.

تھی کر ڈیکر *thik'ar*, n. The system of *chauki-dārī* prevailing in Rohtak Berī.

The able-bodied men of the village are enrolled in the *Patwārī's* book, and their names written on small potsherds called *thikar* (whence the name). These are thrown together into a large pot, kept in the village hall or *chaupāl*, with another empty pot by it. It is the *Patwārī's* duty to visit the *chaupāl* daily with the *Dhanak*, and draw at random, from the filled pot, the required number of names which he inscribes in his book. *Wilson*.

تھی کا ڈیکا *thek'ā*, W.; *thikā*, E. n. m. H. *thairnā* to be settled.

1. Piece-work; work done by contract or by the job. 2. Hire; fare; contract.

3. A lease; license.

4. See *ijārah*. [on lease.

thekā-bandī, n. f. A farm or lease; a farm held *thekā bhet*, Extra imposts; presents or gratuities of money; personal service. *Kumāñ*.

thekā pattā, n. m. A document conveying a lease or farm.

thekā peshgī, n. m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance. [life.

thekā hīn hayāt, A lease for the term of one's *theke-dār*, n. m. Contractor; lease-holder (*ijārah-dār* 1); one who farms a licence for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like; one who receives the rents from the cultivators and pays a stipulated amount to the proprietor.

theke-dār bāqī-dār, n. m. A lessee in arrears.

theke-dārī kā band-o-bast. A farming settlement *theka mujraī*. An usufructuary lease.

theka mustājirī. A farming lease.

theke-dār maurūsī, n. m. An hereditary lessee.

theke-dār maurūsī kā istehqāq pesh k. To set up a title as an hereditary lessee.

thekā-i-dāimī, n. m. A lease in perpetuity.

thekā denā, v. a. 1. See *ijārah denā*. 2. To give out in piece-work or by the job.

thekā dene-vālā, Lessor; grantor. [has to run, *theke kī miyād*. The term for which the lease

thekā lenā, v. a. 1. To take or enter into a contract; to contract; lease; farm; to take out or purchase a licence.

2. To monopolize; engross.

تھیلنس ڈیننس *thel'ans*, n. m. H. *ans* a share.

Land acquired by force. *Carnegy*.

تھی با ڈیکا *teb'ā*, n. m. A long stitch.

تھی پ ڈیپ *tīp*, n. f.

A *tamassuk*, q. v. on unstamped paper; a bond; cheque. 2. Security to pay a sum by a stipulated period; a note of hand. [bond.

patī-huī tīp, n. f. A cashed bill; a discharged

تھی کا ڈیکا *tik'ā*, n. m. S. *टीक* to explain.

1. See *tilak*.

2. A mark of distinction, chiefship, etc.

3. A ceremony connected with betrothal.

4. Presents in money or goods, and especially cocoanuts to the intended bridegroom from the father of the bride. [vestiture.

5. The ceremony of installation and in-

ث

تثبت *sāb'it*; Illit. *sābat*, *sābut*, adj. ثبت

subsisted. 1. Sound; entire (*pūrā*). 2. Firm; stable; constant. 3. Proved; established; substantiated; convicted.

sābit k. v. a. To prove; support the truth of; make good (a charge).

sābit honā, v. n. To be proved; established.

تالث *sā'lis*, n. m. ثلث a third. A third

person; referee; assessor; arbitrator; umpire (*bichauliyā*).

تالث بالخير *sālis-bil-khair*, An impartial or unprejudiced arbitrator.

تالثنامہ *sālis-nāmah*, n. m. An award by a jury; arbitration award.

تالثا *sā'lisān*, adv. In the third place; thirdly.

تالثی *sālisī*, n. f. Arbitration. [tion.

تالثی خانگی *sālisī-khāngī*, n. f. Private arbitra-

sālisī karnā, v. a. To arbitrate. [tration.

sālisī men supurd karnā, v. a. To refer to arbi-

تالثی اقرار نامہ *iqār nāmah-i-sālisī*. Agreement to abide by an award of arbitration; deed of assent to arbitration.

تالثی فیصلنامہ *faisal-nāmah-i-sālisī*. An award of arbitration.

تالثی ثانی *sā'nī*, adj. ثنی he doubled it. Second.

sānī-ul-hāl, adv. Secondly.

تالثی تجویز ثانی *tajwīz-i-sānī*, A second investigation or trial; review of judgment.

تالثی طرف *taraf sānī*, n. m. The opposite party; an adversary.

تالثی ملاحظہ *mulāhaza-i-sānī*, n. m. *nazar-i-sānī* n. f. Second reading; revision; revisal.

تالثی نیلام *nīlām-i-sānī*, n. m. Re-sale. [place.

تالثی ثانی *sā'niyan*, adv. Secondly; in the second

تثبت *sabt*, n. f. An impression; a seal; writing.

sabt k. v. a. To insert; enter; inscribe; subscribe or affix (one's signature). [signature).

nishānī-sabt k. v. a. To affix a mark (by way of

sabī honā, v. n. To be inscribed or written.

A *subūt* *ثبوت*; Pop. *sabūt*, n. m. *ثبت* sub-sisted. Proof; testimony; demonstration; determination (of guilt).

subūt-i-istehqāq, Proof of right or title. [dence. *subūt-i-badīhī*, *yā bādī-ul-nazr*, *Prima facie* evidence. *subūt-i-tādi*, Corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-tahrīrī, *yā kāgī*, Documentary evidence; written testimony.

subūt-i-tardīdī, Rebutter; counter evidence.

subūt-i-taghrīrī, Oral evidence. [guilt.

subūt-i-jurm, Conviction; determination of *subūt-i-jurm kā hukm sādīr k.* To pass sentence.

subūt-i-haḡīyat, Establishment of a right; proof of claim.

subūt-i-haḡīyat-i-muāfi maurūsī, Establishment of right to an hereditary rent-free estate.

subūt-i-khārījī, Extrinsic evidence.

subūt-i-darje avval, The best proof; evidence of the first degree; direct proof.

subūt-i-darje doyam, *subūt-i-adnā*, Secondary proof or evidence.

subūt-i-dastkhat, Proof of signature.

subūt-i-sarīh, Clear proof; direct evidence.

subūt-i-zimnī yā muvaīyad, Collateral proof, corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-qānūnī, Legal proof.

subūt-i-qataī, Conclusively proof.

subūt-i-qayāsī, Presumptive proof.

subūt-i-lisānī, *yā zabānī*, Oral testimony.

subūt mabnī bar qarāyan-i-muḡaddima, Circumstantial evidence; collateral testimony.

subūt men dākhil karnā, To allege as proof; adduce in evidence.

subūt-i-vasīyat-nāmā, Probate of will.

pāya-i-subūt ko pahunchānā, To establish; substantiate; bring home; prove.

rad-i-subūt, Counterproof.

indul-subūt-i-jurm, Upon conviction.

mumkin-ul-subūt, Tenable; capable of proof; what can be established.

A *sum'an* *ثمن*, n. m. *ثمن* price. Summons.

saman jāri k. v. a. To summon.

zar-i-saman, n. m. 1. Price; value. 2. The fee payable for service of summons (*talbānā*).

A *sa'yabā* *ثیبه*, n. f. A young woman who has consummated her marriage; *fa'mina cujus perit virginitas*; (one) depucelated; one who has been robbed of her virginity.



P *jā* *جا*; H. *jagah*, n. f. Z. *jā*. (In comp.) A place; locality.

jā-nashīn *جانشین*, n. m. A vicegerent; viceroy; successor. [sion; vicegerency.

jā-nashīnī *جانشینی*, n. f. Lieutenantancy; succes-

A *jārī* *جاری*, adj. Customary; in force; in use.

jārī rakh'nā, v. a. 1. To carry on; continue; pursue; prosecute. 2. To conduct; manage. 3. To extend. 4. To maintain.

jārī rupayā, n. m. Current rupee or coin.

jārī rahnā, v. n. To continue; subsist.

jārī-shudāh, adj. Established; in force.

jārī k., v. a. 1. To issue; send out; serve.

2. To set on foot; spread; circulate; propagate; make current; promulgate. 3. To begin; introduce (a custom). 4. To carry into effect; to give legal effect to; to enforce; put in execution; put in force; enact; issue (an order). 5. To set up; establish; institute.

6. To use or exercise (a right); to administer. [to law.

jārī h., v. n. To be issued; enacted; passed in-

2. To arise; come into operation; become operative.

H *jā'kar* *जाकर* *jā'kar*, n. m. 1. Money or other pledge left with the seller for an article taken away on inspection or on commission sale.

2. Suspense account; a conditional purchase; a deposit; a memo.

jākar bahī, n. f. Suspense account book.

jākar bechuā, v. a. To sell on commission or subject to approval. [sion sale.

jākar le jānā, v. a. To take goods on commis-

jākar, adj. Lying by; old (stock).

H *jā'khan* *جاکھی* *jā'khan*; Bhoj. *jāmuat'hī*, n. m. The wooden foundation of the brick work of a well.

P *jāgīr* *जागीर*; Rus. *jagīr*, n. f. P. *jā* place, *gīr* take. Rent-free grant; a freehold; fief.

A grant of land made by the Government to feud an individual as a reward for some special good service.

Under the Mah. Government, it was a tenure in which the public revenue of a given tract of land was made over to a servant of the State, together with the powers requisite to enable him to collect and appropriate such revenue and administer the general government of the district. Under the British Government, such tenures (*jāgīr*) have now come to be considered as family properties, of which the holders could not be rightfully dispossessed, and to which their legal heirs succeed, as a matter of course, without the fine or *nawāna* levied under the Mahomedan rule. With regard to the *jāgīr* in general, the special object and character of the grant was commonly specified by the designation attached to it. The term is also in use, although with some license, to designate temporary grants, allowances, or stipends, from the Government to individuals.

Under Native Governments, *jāgīrs* were of two kinds; public and private. Public *jāgīrs* were made by the Ruler for services rendered to the State.

Private *jāgirs* were lands which the owners gave rent-free generally to village servants or retainers, in lieu of money wages. Public *jāgirs* were ordinarily made in perpetuity and they were generally respected. Public *jāgirs* were often hereditary, and they were contingent on the continuance of the service to be performed. The difference according to the Settlement Officer, Rāe Bareilly, between it and *muāfi* is, that such a *jāgir* was not understood, under the Native Government, to convey the proprietary right, while *sarkārī muāfi* was usually understood to do so. Wilson.

jāgir-i-hīn hayāt, An estate held rent-free during one's lifetime.

جاگیر احشام *jāgir-i-ahshām*, Lands granted for the maintenance of troops.

جاگیر خدمت *jāgir khidmat*, Assignment of land to village servants and officers.

جاگیردار *jāgir-dār*; Rus. *jagīr-dār*, n. m. The holder of a fee; or *jāgir*; a foffeee; grantee; the lord of a manor; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to quit-rent and service.

jāgir-i-davām, A rent-free estate descending to one's heirs.

جاگیر ذات *jāgir-zāt*. An assignment for personal support, or requiring personal service. *jāgir gair mashrūt, yā bilā shart*. An unconditional or absolute assignment.

جاگیر مآل *jāgir-i-mahāl*. A district assigned. *jāgir mashrūt yā shartī*, A *jāgir* granted with conditions.

jāgir-i-mansab, A grant of land attached to an office or dignity.

جان *jān*, n. f. Life; spirit; soul.

jān-bakhshī, n. f. Life-giving; pardon.

jān-bīmā. A life-insurance policy.

jān bīmā k., v. n. To insure one's life.

jān kī amān. The safety of one's life; life; pardon; quarter.

jān mār-nā, 1. To kill; destroy a life.

آ جانب *jānīb*, n. f. جنب the side. See 1, 3, 4.

jānīb, adv. Towards (Com. *tarāf*).

jānīb-dār, adj. Partial; biassed. [partizan.

jānīb-dār, n. m. A supporter; second; patron;

jānīb-dārī, n. f. Partiality; bias.

jānīb-dārī k., v. a. To be biassed in favor of; to take one's part; espouse a side.

jānīb se, adv. In the name of; in behalf of.

جانبین *jānībain*, n. m. Dual. Both sides or parties; the parties in a case.

ین *jānīb*, n. m. The writer (a superior addressing a subordinate).

جلا *jāh*, n. m. Rank (*martabah*).

جلا و جلال *jāh o jalāl*, Rank and grandeur.

jāh o hasham, n. m. Rank and dignity; (Pop.) wealth and honors.

jāh o mansab. Rank and dignity.

جائے *jā'ē, jā*; H. *jagah*, n. f. Place; room.

jāē etirāz. Room for objection.

jāē andeshā. Cause for apprehension.

jāē panāh, n. f. A place of refuge; an asylum.

jāē peshah, n. m. Place of business.

jāē se yā sir, adj. Proper; appropriate; right.

jāē uzr. Ground of complaint or objection.

jāē wādāt, n. f. The place where an offence is committed, or an affray has occurred.

جائیداد *jāēdād'*; Illit. *jadād*; E. Rus. *jajāt*,

n. f. 1. Property; an estate; assets; funds; effects. 2. E. A standing crop. 3. An assign-

ment on land (for the maintenance of troops or an establishment, or a person).

jāēdād-i-ābāi. Ancestral property or estate.

jāēdād-i-ijmālī. Joint undivided property or estate.

jāēdād ijmālī kā muqadduma. A case of joint-ownership. [perty.

جائیداد اراضی *jāēdād-i-arāzī*, n. f. Landed pro-

جائیداد استثماری *jāēdād-i-istimrārī*, n. f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity, with a reservation of a certain amount of rent, and of other Government claims.

jāēdād-i-bāqī-māndah. G. G. Residuary estate.

jāēdād-i-ikhās, G. G. One's own property.

جائیداد زوجیت *jāēdād-i-zawjīyat*, Ped. for H. *istī-*
dhan. Wife's property; paraphernalia.

jāēdād-i-saknī. Habitable property; houses.

jāēdād-i-shauharī. The husband's estate or property.

جائیداد صحرائی *jāēdād-i-sahrāi*. Forest property.

جائیداد عام *jāēdād-i-ām*. G. G. General assets.

jāēdād-i-gair-maqbūzah, Property not in possession.

jāēdād-i-gair-maqbūlah, Landed or real property; immoveable property; realty.

jāēdād qurq k. To take property in execution; to attach an estate.

jāēdād kū har adad. Each article of property.

جائیداد مابقی *jāēdād-i-mā-baqā*. G. G. Surplus property. [heir looms.

jāēdād-i-mutaalliqā-i-khāndān. Family property;

jāēdād-i-mutanāzīl. The property in suit or dispute; the property under litigation; the property which is the subject of a dispute;

jāēdād mashhūnah, Mortgaged land or property.

jāēdād-i-mushtarakā, yā shirkatī, Property held in partnership or common tenancy; an estate or property held in common.

جائیداد معافی *jāēdād mūāfi*. Rent-free land.

jāēdād mūāfi-i-hīn hayāt. A grant of land for life.

jāēdād mūāfi-i-davām. A grant for ever.

jāēdād-i-muzbitāh. Confiscated property.

jāēdād-i-maqbūzah. Property in possession.

جاءد *jāedād-i-maqrūqa*. Attached or sequestered property.

جاءد مكسوبه *jāedād-i-maksūbā*. Acquired, or self-acquired property. [ed property.]

جاءد-المكفول *jāedād-i-makfūl*, *yā mustagraqa*, Hypothecated-
jāedād-i-makfūl-i-tamassuk.

The property hypothecated in a bond.

جاءد منقوله *jāedād manqūlā*. Moveable or personal property; chattels; personalties; goods; personal effects.

جاءد موروثي *jāedād-i-maurūthī*. Ancestral property; an inherited estate.

جاءد موصى به *jāedād-i-mūsa-bihī*. The property which is the subject of a will.

جاءد نيلامي *jāedād-i-nīlāmī*. Property to be sold by auction. [true; right.]

A جائز *jāyaz, jāiz*, adj. **جوز** traversed. 1. Just;

2. Lawful; legal; constitutional; consistent with law; legitimate; authorized; warranted. 3. Competent; receivable; admissible; permissible; proper; justifiable.

جائز-العتيراز *jāiz-ul-ettirāz*. Objectionable; exceptionable.

جائز-rakhnā, v. a. 1. To recognize; admit; receive; receive as true; allow.

2. To authorize; warrant; legalize.

جائز qarār denā, v. a. To legalize; uphold.

جائز hai, It is admissible; granted.

جائزه jāiz'ah, n. m. 1. A mark (in checking an account); examination (*partāl*, 1.) 2. Muster.

جائزه denā, v. a. To give an account of one's charge.

جائزه lenā, v. a. To check the entries in an account book, etc. [lawfully.]

ba-tarīq-i-jāiz. G. G. In a lawful manner;

qānūman jāiz. G. G. Legally right or justified.

kām jāiz. G. G. A lawful act.

جائز نا جائز *nā-jāiz*, adj. Unlawful; illegal.

نā-jāiz taur se, ba-taur-i-nā-jāiz, adv. Unlawfully; illegally; improperly.

A جبر *jabr*, n. m. **جبر** he set (a bone). 1.

Force (**زور دستي**). 2. Coercion; extortion.

3. Imposition; oppression; outrage.

jabr-i-shadīd, jabr-i-azim. Heinous violence.

jabr-i-qahrī. Duress of imprisonment by menaces and threats; *per minas*.

jabr ko amal men lānā, v. n. To employ force.

jabr-i-mujrīmāna. Criminal force.

jabr-i-mujrīmāna k. G. G. To commit criminal force.

jabr-i-nuqsān, n. m. Recompense of loss.

jabr o taaddī. Coercive treatment; violence and oppression. [se.]

جبراً jabr'an, bil-jabr, adv. Forceibly (*zabardastī*)

jabran iqbāl karānā, v. a. To compel to certify; to extort confession.

jabran bhartī k., v. a. To press; impress.

jabran tahsil k., v. n. To collect by coercive process.

jabran chhurānā, v. a. To rescue forcibly.

jabran o qahrān; H. *jāise bane taisse*, adv. *Per fas et nefas*; *volens volens*; willing or unwilling; will he nil he; willy nilly.

jabran le lenā, v. n. To take by force; usurp.

jabran nikāl lejanā mastūrāt kā. Abduction of females.

qasdan jabr k., G. G. Intentionally to use force.

H جتائی جوتاई *jutā'ī*, n. f. H. *jotnā* to plough.

Ploughing; tillage; cultivation.

جتنا جوتنا *jut'nā*, v. n.

1. To be yoked, attached to.

2. To be ploughed, tilled, cultivated.

H جتها जथा *ja'thā*; n. m. S. **यूथ**

1. A band; gang. [flock.]

2. E. A great number; mass; heap;

3. Capital; stock.

4. A coparcenary; brotherhood; a family or corporation holding lands in common.

jāthā bāndhnā, v. a. To form a party.

jāthe-vār, adj. Corporate; joint; common; belonging to proprietary families; settled or assessed according to fraternities; possessed in common.

H جزمان جजमान *jijmān'*, n. m. S. **यजमान**

A client to whose custom Brahmans, barbers, washermen, and some others, have a prescriptive claim.

(The hereditary Brahman, or barber, etc. of a village must be paid his fees, whether you choose to employ him or another person.)

A جد *jad*, n. m. A grandfather.

jad' dī, yak-jaddī, adj. Ancestral (property).

P جدا *jud'ā*. adj. Z. *jud*. Different. See **انگ** 1—15.

judā-gānā. Separately; apart.

judā h. To be separate, apart from.

A جرم-جریمه *jarā'yam*, n. m. pl. of **جرم**

he cut it. Crimes; offences. [crimes; felony.]

jarāyam-sangin, n. m. Serious or non-bailable

jarāyam-i-khāfīfā, n. m. Petty or bailable offences; light offences. [religion.]

jarāyam nisbat-i-māzhab. G. G. Offences against

jarāyam muqaddamāt bagāvat yā inhirāfī. G. G. State offences.

A جرح *jar'ah*, n. m. **جرح** he wounded him.

1. Inflicting a wound; an offence against the person. 2. Objection; plea; argument; denial (in law). [cross-question.]

jarah k., v. a. To call in question (*eterāz k.*);

jareh ke suāl. Cross examination.

A جرم *jurm*, n. m. pl. *jarāyam*. A criminal act or offence; crime; guilt; *malum prohibitum*; positive misprision; misdemeanour.

jurm-i-aulā, n. m. G. G. Positive offence.

jurm-i-sānī, n. m. G. G. Negative offence.

jurm-i-khafīf, n. m. Minor offence; a petty offence; a ballable offence.

jurm khilāf varāi sarkār. Offence against the State. [sodomy.

jurm khilāf waza-i-fitrā, An unnatural offence;

jurm se motarīf h., v. n. To plead guilty.

iqdām-i-jurm, An attempt to commit a crime.

ēnāt-i-jurm, Aiding and abetting criminally.

jurm se munkir h., v. n. To plead not guilty.

jurm-i-azīm, *jurm-i-shadīd*, *jurm qābil phānsī*,

jurm-i-kabīrah, A capital crime.

jurm qubūlnā, v. n. To plead guilty.

jurm kā murtakīb h., v. n. To commit or perpetrate a crime; to do a criminal act; to be an aggressor. [an offence. G. G.

jurm ke barābar ho saktā hai. May amount to *jurm kī tārif meñ dākhil h.*, v. n. To fall under the definition of an offence.

jurm mutaālīqa-i-zāt khās. An offence against the person. [property.

jurm mutaālīqa-i-māl. An offence against

jurm mutaālīqa-i-nuqsān yā izrār khās o ām.

A nuisance; an offence causing hurt or annoyance to individuals or the public.

jurm muāwan-fih. An offence abetted.

jurm munāfi mādalat-i-āmmah An offence against public justice. [infamous offence.

jurm mansūb ba-badnāmī-i-shadīd. G. G. An

jurm wājib-ul-qatl. A capital crime.

irtekāb-i-jurm. The commission of a crime.

iqbāl-i-jurm. A confession of guilt.

subūt-i-jurm. Proof of guilt.

be-jurm, adj. Innocent; guiltless (*be-gunāh*).

be jurm thairānā, v. a. To declare innocent; to acquit; exculpate. [quent offence.

har jurm mukarrar. G. G. Every such subse-

sharik-i-jurm. Particeps criminis; one who aids or abets in a crime; an abettor; an accomplice or accessory. [of charge.

namunejāt band-i-qarār-dād-i-jurm. G. G. Forms

jurmāna; Illit. *jarimānā*, *jarimyānā*,

jarībānā, n. m. A fine; forfeit; penalty.

jurmāna bharnā, *yā denā*, v. n. To pay a fine.

jurmāna k., v. a. To fine; impose, levy, or inflict a fine; mulct; amerce.

jurmāna muāf k., v. a. To remit a fine.

jurmāna vusūl k., v. a. To realize a fine.

jurmāne kā koī juzv. G. G. Proportion of fine.

kisī juzv meñ. G. G. In any part.

A جریب *jarīb*, n. f. **جریب** A certain measure.

1. A measuring chain. 20 *gathās* or 55 Government, or 60 Native yards = 1 *jarīb*; 1 square *jarīb* = 1 standard *bigha*.

2. A land measure, the square of one *jarīb* being equal to one *Bighā*. [768 lbs.

3. A corn measure of 384 maunds or about

4. An iron pointed spear; a staff.

جریب بيشی *jarīb beshī*, Increase of the land on the *jamā* of the current year over the past.

جریب چتها *jarīb-i-chiṭṭhā*, n. m. A paper or record of the measurement of land.

جریب ذره *jarīb kharṣ*, n. m. The charges on measuring land, paid usually by the Ryot or tenant to the landholder.

jarīb dālnā, *yā phenknā*, v. n. *lit.* To throw the *jarīb*. To measure or survey the land.

jarīb k., v. a. To make a survey (of land).

کش جریب *jarīb-kash*, n. m. *lit.* The drawer of a measuring chain. A measurer; a surveyor; land surveyor.

کشی جریب *jarīb-kashī*, u. f. Measurement or mensuration of land; the office of a land survey; a survey; revenue survey.

کمی جریب *jarīb kamī*, n. f. Decrease in the year's measurement of the Ryot's land.

جریبی *jarībī*, n. f. 1. A land measurer or surveyor; 2. Whatever relates to measurement, as the cost of it, etc.

jot jarībī kā patṭā. A kind of lease under which the cultivator pays rent only for the ground actually cultivated, as determined by measurement.

موقوفی جریب *mauqūfī-i-jarīb*. Relinquishment or postponement of an intended survey.

A جزوی *juz'vī*, adj. Trifling; trivial; petty.

juzv-i-qarzā. G. G. Part of a debt.

juzv-i-dāvā; Part or portion of a claim.

juzvī nuqsān, n. m. Partial injury.

A جزیه *jiz'yah*, *jazyah*, n. m. **جزی** made satisfaction. [on infidels.

A capitation tax levied by Mahommedans

In Sāgar a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage.

A جعل *ja'āl*; Pop. *jāl*, n. m. **جعل** he made (a thing). Illicit imitation; fabrication; counterfeit; forgery.

jāl banānā, *yā k.*, v. n. To fabricate; forge.

jāl-sāz, *jāliyā*, n. m. A forger; one who counterfeits. [tion.

jāl-sāzi, n. f. Forgery; counterfeiting; fabrication.

jāl se, adv. Corruptly; dishonestly.

jāl se mubarrā. 1. Not forged or fabricated.

2. Sound; without flaw; genuine; true.

جعلی *ja'ālī*; Pop. *jālī*, adj. 1. Forged; fabricated; fictitious; counterfeit. 2. Spurious; not genuine; false; vicious. [child.

jālī beṭā; H. *banāoṭī beṭā*, n. m. Supposititious

jālī dastāvez banānā, v. n. To forge a document.

jālī kāgaz. A forged paper or document.

P جگہ *jag'ah*; Illit. *jaghe*, *jagghān*, n. f.

1. Place. 2. Post; office; appointment; situation; a vacancy. 3. Occasion; time.

A جلاوطنی *jalā-vatan*, adj. Banished.

jalā-vatan k., *des nikālā denā*, v. a. To banish from one's country. [ment; exile.

جلاوطنی *jalā-vatnī*; H. *des-nikālā*, n. f. Banish-

A جلسہ *jal'sah*; Rus. *jhalsā*, n. m. **جاس** he sat.

1. Meeting; assembly; sitting; committee.

2. Entertainment; feast; *nautch*; dance.

jalsa-i-umarā, n. m. Senate; House of Lords.

jalsa-i-hākim, *yā adālat*, The bench; a tribunal.

S جاوتسرگ *jaloisarg'*, n. m. S.

The ceremony of marrying a pond, well, grove, etc.

A جالوسی *julūs'*; Rus. *jallūs*, n. m. **جلس** he

sat. 1. Accession to a throne.

2. Retinue; court.

جالوسی *julūs'i*, adj. Of the year or date reckoned from a prince's accession.

sann-i-julūs, n. m. The year of the king's accession to the throne.

A جماعت *jamā'at*, n. f. **جمع** he collected.

1. A party of men; a company; corporation; body; society; community.

2. A meeting; gathering; assembly; convention; congregation; band; faction.

3. Companies or crafts under hereditary chiefs who, with a *panchāyat*, settle all disputes among themselves, including those of caste. *Carnegy*. 4. Group; class; rank; order; a class in a school.

jamā'at bilā sanad, G. G. Unregistered company.

jamāat-i-sanad-yāftah, G. G. An incorporated company; a corporate body.

jamāat-i-muttafaqā, An association.

jamāat-i-mamnūā. G. G. An unlawful assembly.

A جمع *jamā*, n. f. **جمع** collected. 1. Total;

whole; aggregate; sum; total. 2. Capital; principal; (stock; assets (*pūn'jī*); fund.

3. The total amount of rent or revenue payable by a cultivator or zamīndār, including all cesses as well as land tax.

4. Outlay; cost price.

5. Receipts; collections. 6. Credit; credits; the credit side of an account.

7. Proceeds of land; the land tax; the government demand; revenue of the state.

asl jamā, n. f. The net demand.

jamā barāē kharch-i-sarak. Road fund.

jamā-bandī, n. f. 1. Accounts of the revenue; rental; rent roll (*jamā*, 6.)

2. Assessment of the land revenue; settlement of the revenue; assessment.

jamā bandī band-o-bast. A settlement rent roll.

jamā bande mujavazā. An authorized rent roll.

jamā bandī muqarrarah. Fixed revenue.

jamabandī naqdī. Assessment of revenue of lands payable in money, not in produce.

jama bandī yā bastī tashkīlīs. Amount of revenue assessed upon any tract agreeably to a fixed standard.

jamā-bandī k. v. a. To assess revenue.

jamā bhārī, *yā saṅgin*. Excessive demand; heavy or over-assessment.

jamā bharnā, v. n. To pay the rent or *jamā*.

jamā berīj. A particular statement of a revenue assessment. [assessment.

jamā-i-tarmīm-shudāh. A revised demand or

jamā taqsim. The portions of the general rent or revenue roll belonging to different portions of territory.

jamā jhartī. Receipts and disbursements of a village or estate; a periodical return of either cash or grain.

jamā chandīn. Collections or revenue from miscellaneous sources.

jamā hāsīl. The total of the revenue collected.

jamā hāl, The existing demand; the present assessment or *jamā*.

jamā hisōb. Amount; total; sum.

jamā kharch, *jamā o kharch*, n. m. Receipts and disbursements; revenue receipts and balances; debt and credit; cash account; account current; account of collections and charges. [transaction.

jamā kharch kā mu'amlah, n. m. A pecuniary

jamā kharch likhnā, *yā k.* v. n. To draw out an account; to book. [up an account.

jamā kharch milānā, v. n. To balance or make

jamā-kharch-naṣīs. Book-keeper; accountant.

jamā dihandī. The net estimated amount of the revenue of the whole *qī* or *taraf*. *Carnegy*.

jamā dihātī. Settlement of the proportion of revenue to be paid by each village severally.

jamā raiyatī. The rent paid by a tenant cultivator.

jamā raqmī. 1. An estimate or computed total.

2. The total amount of revenue which an estate or district is estimated to yield.

jamā rakhā gayā. Kept in deposit.

jamā zamīn, n. Land, of which the assessment has been settled; land paying revenue.

As applied to an under-tenure it means one in which the revenue has been settled at a fixed rate on the land, irrespective of cultivation.

jamā sarkār. The Government *jama* or revenue; revenue of the state.

jamā sadr. The revenue assessment settled with the Government direct by the proprietors or contractors, in contradistinction to the *jama mufassal*.

jamā saṅgin bāndhnā, v. a. To over assess.

jamā qadīm. The total amount of revenue as fixed from an old date. [sessment.

jamā kāmīl. Complete, final, or standard assessment made by Akbar's financial minister Todar Mal.

jamā k., v. a. 1. To gather together; accumulate; heap; amass.

2. To lay by; lay up; store up.

3. To add together; add; cast up; sum up. 4. To collect; assemble; call in; raise; levy. 5. To deposit; credit; carry to credit or account. [2. A depositor.

jama karne-vālā, n. m. 1. One who collects. *jamā-kul*, adv. Altogether. [sessment.

jamā kul, n. f. The total amount of revenue assessment.

jamā-kotī. Bank stock; the assets of a firm.

jamā mahāl-i-mīr-bahr. Port duties, or an account of them.

jamā murakkab, n. f. Compound addition.

jamā mushakkhasah. Amount of assessment; estimated capital.

jamā vāsīl bāqī. Payments and arrears; revenue receipts and balances.

jamā mufasssal, n. f. 1. The aggregate amount of the different sources of revenue.

2. The gross revenue to be collected in all the villages of a *zamīndārī*, as rated in the accounts, and to be paid after deducting charges to the *zamīndār*.

jamā muqarrar. A fixed or permanent amount of revenue, an account formerly kept by the *Kanūngo* of lands permanently assessed.

jamā munāsīb. A fair or reasonable amount of assessment.

jamā nāqīs. The sum total of deficiencies; the amount of allowed deductions from the revenue or account of public expenses borne by the *zamīndārs* and tenants.

jamā wusūl. An abstract of collections and disbursements.

jamā wāsīl bāqī-naqīs. A Government clerk whose duty it is to prepare the *jamā wāsīl bāqī*.

jamā-vālā, n. m. A capitalist.

jamā honā, v. n. To be collected; to assemble.

jamā hone kī jagah. A place of resort or assembly; a centre; nucleus.

āsāmī-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

jīns-vār jamā-bandī. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the produce or crops raised. [than the land tax.

sivāī jamā. Revenue raised from other sources

khet-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessed at a certain rate per field.

It shows the name of every cultivator, the fields he cultivates, and their size, with the rate, and the amount he is to pay. The primary arrangement is under *Lambardārs*, whose *sir* comes first, then the *sir* of the *Patīdārs*, then the subordinate holdings,

and next the fields cultivated by tenants at 'fixed rates, and by tenants at will. It forms the basis of the *Patwārī's* annual papers.

qism-vār jamā-bandī. Statement of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the quality of the soil.

jamāddār', n. m. The chief or leader of any number of persons; a native subaltern officer, second to the *Sūbedār*; an officer of police, customs, or excise, second to the *Dārogā*.

jamā-dārī, n. f. The office of a *jamāddār*.

jamnau'tā, *jamnautiyā*, n. m. A certain consideration given to a *zāmin* or surety, generally amounting to about five per cent.

jamnau'tiā, n. An allowance of about five per cent to a security. *Carnegy*.

jamā-jā, n. 1. The small *jāman*, q. v.

2. Indigo planted before the rains and irrigated by artificial means.

jamog-nāmā, n. m. A deed of transfer of liabilities, as in the case of a loan contracted by a land holder, for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants. [gether.

jamhūr, n. m. he collected to a community; a whole people or nation; a republic.

jamhūrī ryāsat, *yā saltanat*; H. *panchāṭī rāj*, n. f. A republic; democracy.

jan'nī, n. f. S. *जननी* A mother; the actual mother of a child, in contradistinction to a step mother.

janāb, n. f. Your Honor.

janāb-i-man. Dear Sir. [excellency, or majesty.

janāb-i-ālī. Exalted Sir; Your or his

jīns, n. f. 1. Articles; wares; merchandise. 2. Grain; corn; crops; products. 3. Moveables.

jīns kāmīl yā 'ālī. First rate crops; the best crop that a field can produce; any article of superior description.

jīns-vār, adj. 1. Classified. 2. Detailed; miscellaneous. 3. Relative to crops.

jīns-vār jamā-bandī. A detailed statement of the rent levied upon each kind of crop.

jīns-vār khataunī. An account of the portions of an estate in which the lands are classed together according to their crops.

jang, n. f. War; battle (*larāī*).

jang-i-zargarī, n. f. A collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third.

malakā muazzimā ke muqabil meñ jang, G. G. v. a. To wage war against the Queen.

H & P جنگل *jan'gal*, n. m. S. जङ्गल.

1. A wood ; forest ; jungle ; forest land.
2. Waste land ; untilled land.
3. Pasturage ; grazing ground.

jangal sāf k., v. a. To clear land.

jangal-burī, n. f. The act of clearing wood lands.
jangal-burī taalluqā. An estate or tract of land overrun with jangle, held on easy terms on condition of its being cleared.

jangal-tarī, n. Low forest land lying under a range of hills.

jangal-mahāl. Forest tract or estate, applied especially to the districts on the west of Bengāl between it, and Behar and Cuttack.
atiya-i-jangal o virān. Grant of jungle and waste lands.

mahkama-i-jan'glāt, Forest department.

H जन्म *jan'am, janm* ; Rus. *jaram, ja-lam* ; n. m. S. जन्म birth, Pr. *jammo*.

1. Birth ; nativity. 2. Life ; existence ; age.
janam-baolā, janam kā pāgal, yā sirī, n. m. A born idiot ; a natural. [insanity.

A جنون *junūn'*, n. m. Lunacy ; madness ;

junūn charhnā, yā honā, v. n. To become mad.
junūn-daurī, n. m. Lunacy with lucid intervals.
junūn kī hālat, yā galbe meñ, adv.

Under the influence of madness or a fit of temper.

جنونی *junūn'ī*, adj. Mad ; insane ; non compos ; of unsound or abnormal mind ; lunatic.

A جنین *janīn'* ; H. *kachchā*, n. m. Foetus ; embryo ; an unborn child.

janīn ko zarar pahunchānā. G. G. To injure an unborn child.

H جنیوا *janev'ā*, n. f. The *dub* grass ; *Agrostis linearis*, Wat. ; a fragrant grass which grows with *kharīf* crops.

H जौ *jau*, n. m. S. यव, Pahlvi, *jov*.
1. Barley ; a barley-corn.

jau-chane, n. m. *bejhar*, n. f. A mixture of gram and barley.

javā'lā, javālī, adj. Mixed barley and wheat.

جونی *jaun'chī*, n. A kind of smut in barley and wheat in which the ears are empty.

H जुआ *jū'ā*, n. m. S. द्यूत, Pāli. *jūtam, jūto, jeu*, Gambling ; gaming ; playing with dice.

juā khelnā, v. n. To gamble ; to play dice.

جوار *juār'ī, jue-bāz* ; P. *qimār-bāz*, n. m. A gambler.

جويخانه *juē-khānah* ; P. *qimār-khānā*, n. m. A gambling-house.

A جواب *javāb* ; Rus. *juāb, jubāb*, n. m. 1. Counterpart ; correspondent part ; double ; pair.

2. Answer ; reply ; retort ; rejoinder ; defence.

3. Reward ; compensation (*ajar*).

4. Discharge ; dismissal.

5. Refusal of an offer of marriage.

javāb-ul-javāb, n. m. The rejoinder or reply.

javāb bā-savāb, n. m. A good or proper answer.

javāb-dāvā, n. m. The answer to a plaint, charge, or accusation.

javāb dugānah. A double defence. [countable.

javāb-deh, adj. Answerable ; responsible ; ac-

javāb-deh, n. m. A defendant ; respondent.

javāb-dehī, n. f. Liability ; responsibility.

javāb-dehī se barī, yā barī-ul-zimmā k., v. a. To relieve or discharge from liabilities ; to exonerate. [from liabilities.

javāb-dehī se chhūtnā, v. n. To be discharged

javāb-dehī k., *javāb dehī-i-nālīsh k.*, *javāb k.*, v. a.

To contest a claim ; to defend an action.

javāb denā, v. a. 1. To answer ; reply.

2. To be accountable for ; account for ; to be amenable or responsible.

3. To discharge ; dismiss ; disband.

4. To desert ; abandon.

javāb savāl, n. m. Question and answer ; disputation (*bahs*). [(*bahsnā*).

javāb savāl k., v. a. To reason ; dispute, etc.
PHR. To take one's stand upon ; chop logic ; try conclusions.

javāb shāfī, yā sāf. See *do tūk javāb*.

javāb-talab, adj. 1. Requiring an answer ; called to account. 2. Questionable. [impeach.

javāb talab k., v. a. To call to account ;

javāb qataī, n. m. A conclusive or definite answer.

javāb kā javāb denā, v. a. To make a rejoinder.

javāb muddālāh. A defence ; an answer put in by a defendant.

javāb-i-mūjibāt yā vajūhāt. An answer to a petition of appeal, or to the arguments for an appeal to be filed by the respondent.

javāb-savālī. An agent or attorney.

javāb'ī, n. m. 1. Counterpart (*javāb*, 1). (dent.

2. A defendant (*muddālāh*) ; a respon-

H جوار *juār'ā*, n. m. 1. As much

land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks ; (*In Delhī*) the area ploughed in half a day. [a well.

2. A yoke or pair of bullocks working

A جواز *javāz*, n. m. *جواز* was current or law-

ful. Propriety ; competency ; lawfulness ; legality ; validity. [of evidence.

javāz-i-shahādat. Competency of a witness, or

javāz honā, v. n. To be lawful or allowable.

ādam-javāz, n. Invalidity.

adām-javāz, adj. Unlawful; illegal.

kisī amar ke javāz men kalām k., v. n. To question the validity of something; to call the legality of a thing into question.

جوازی javāzī, n. Legality; validity.

جوانسا *javān'sā*, n. m. S. यवस

A scented prickly shrub, given to camels, and sometimes used as *chas* for *ṭaṭṭīs*.

جوانی *javān'ī*, n. f. 1. Youth; manhood; adolescence; prime. 2. Puberty; the age of discretion; full age.

javānī chahṇā, v. n. 1. To arrive at the age of puberty. 2. To be in heat or ruttish.

جوت *jot*, n. f. S. योक्त, H. *jotnā* to yoke, plough. 1. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation. 2. A cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator. 3. The rent paid by a cultivator.

4. Land held of a superior on the terms of a tenant cultivator, enjoying no proprietary rights, although sometimes holding at a fixed rate and sometimes hereditarily. Wilson.

jot-bot; P. *kāshṭ*; A. *zarā'āt*, Tillage; husbandry. *jot-jamā*. The land cultivated, and assessment paid by the cultivator. [led (land).

be-jot, A. *gair-mazrū'a*, adj. Uncultivated, untilled. *be-jot jamā*. A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on the land left untilled.

be-jot zamīn, Land abandoned or untilled, as registered in the village accounts.

nij-jot; P. *khud-kāshṭ*, n. f. The lands of cultivating proprietors.

جوتا *jot'ā*, *jotār*, *jotyā*, *jotan-hār*, *jotū*, *jotā-dār*; P. *kāshṭkār*, A. *mazār'ī*, n. m. A ploughman; a cultivator; husbandman.

jūtū, *jotjog*, *jotnelāyag*, adj. Arable; culturable. *jūt'ā'ī*, n. f. 1. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation.

2. Cohabitation.

جوتنا *jot'nā*, *jotnā bonā*, v. n. युज to yoke. 1. To plough; till. 2. To bring into cultivation; to reclaim land. 3. To yoke; harness. 4. To win or buy over.

joti bhūm, A. *zamīn-i-mazrū'a*, Ploughed land.

जोट *jot*, n. m. 1. One of a pair; a mate; match; fellow.

2. A pair of oxen used in ploughing, etc.

जोर *zor'ū*; Wom. *jurvā*, n. f. S.

जाया, H. *jorā* match. A wife; consort.

जोख *jokh'ōn*; Tir. and Mag. *jokhim*, n. f. 1. Risk; hazard; stake; venture.

2. Any valuables, as jewels, money, etc.

3. Insurance (*bīmā*).

जौल *jaulān'*, n. Irons; fetters (*berī*, 1).

pā ba-jaulān, adv. With fetters.

जौनार *jaunār'*, *jeonār*; Mā. *jimnār*; Farrukh. *jyunār*, n. f. H. *jimnā* to eat. A feast (*zyāfat*); dinner; entertainment banquet.

जौनाल *jaunāl'*, *jaunār*, n. m.

1. Land cultivated alternately for spring and autumn crops (*Rohilkhund*).

2. Land cropped during the past season with wheat and barley (*Dehli*).

जौडा *jaun'dā*, *dāmchā*, *machān*, n. m.

A raised platform about ten feet high whence cattle and tall crops are watched.

जहाब *jhāb'ar*, *jhādā*, n. f. Marshy land; fen. See *Carnegy* p. 151.

jhār-khand, n. m. A forest; jungle.

जहाड़ी *jhār'ī*; Mā. *jhāngī*, n. f. Forest; wood; jungle.

जहाड़ा *jhār'ā*, n. m. 1. Sweeping; cleaning; clearing. 2. Search (of the person).

जहाزی *jahāz'ī*, adj. Naval; nautical.

jahāzī iqrār-nāmah. Charter party.

jahāzī tijārat. Carrying trade; commerce.

jahāzī dākū yā chor, n. m. A privateer.

जहुल *jhut'tal*, adv. H. *jhūt* falsehood. For love, not for money.

जह *jah'ad*, *jahd*, n. m. Effort; exertion; attempt; endeavour.

jahad-i-irtikāb, G. G. Attempting to commit.

जहना *jhur'nā*, v. n. S. जूर to be decayed. To have the green sickness, or *fluor albus*.

जहुत *jhūt*, *jhūt'h*, *jhūnt*, n. m. S. कूट A falsehood; a lie.

जहुत *jhūt'ā*, *jhūtī*, adj. 1. False; untrue.

2. Unsound; not sound; invalid.

3. Not genuine; counterfeit; imitation.

4. (*jhūtā*) Alloyed; base; debased; not pure; false (lace, etc.).

5. Fictitious; invented; forged; artificial.

jhūtā bat yā paimānā. False weights or measure. [disprove.

jhūtā banānā yā k., v. a. To belie; falsify;

jhūtā rupaiyā, *yā sikkā*, n. m. False or bad coin. [document.

jhūtā kāgaz, *yā dastāvez*, n. A forged or false

jhūtā kāgaz banānā, v. a. To fabricate; forge.

jhūtī saugand, *yā qasam*, n. f. A false oath; perjury.

jhūtī gavāhī, *yā sākshtī*, n. f. False testimony or evidence; false deposition. [evidence.

jhūtī gavāhī denā, v. a. To fabricate false

jhūṭī gavāhī kī sazā. G. G. Punishment for false evidence.

jhūṭī nālīsh, n. f. *jhūṭā muqadmā*, n. m. Groundless or idle suit; false charge or complaint.

جھڑن *jhūṭh'an*, *jhūṭan*, *jhūṭhāl*, n. f. Land yielding a double crop.

جھڑا *jhor'ā*; Bhoj. *jheṅgrā*, n. The stalks of leguminous plants, as *mūṅg* and *moṭh*, used as fodder.

جھوک *jhok chitṭhī*, n. f. A fraudulent note of hand, cheque or bill.

jhok mārṇā, *ṭāl mārṇā*, v. n. To give a twist to the beam of a scale (*dandī mārṇā*).

جھنڈ *jhūnṭhar*, n. Land yielding two crops.

جھنڈی توڑ *jhūṇḍī-tor*, *jhār ṭārṇā*.
1. Breaking tufts of grass, etc. [tion].
2. Clearing a piece of jungle for cultivation.

جہیز *jahēz'*; Illit. *dahez*, *dahej*; H. *dān*, n. m. *جہ* supplied to a bride. S. *वैतुक* A bride's portion; dower; dowry; *paraphernalia*.

جیب *jēb*, n. f. 1. A pocket (*gojhā*); a fob. 2. Possession.

jēb-kharch, n. m. Pocket money; pin money.

jēb-katrā, n. m. A pick-pocket.

jēb katarnā, v. a. To pick one's pocket.

جیتا *jīt'ā*; Tir. *jīul*, *ḍakosrā*, n. m. Mutual assistance in tillage; allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind. *jīte jī tak kā qabzā*. A life tenure.

جیٹ *jēṭh*, n. m. S. *ज्येष्ठ* 1. The husband's elder brother (*jēṭhā bhāt*).

2. The Hin. month of May—June.

jēṭh-ansī, n. The right of the eldest son; the right of primogeniture.

jēṭhī dhān. Rice sown in April along the banks of rivers, or where water is still lying, and cut in *jēṭh* (the beginning of June).

jēṭh raiyat, n. The *raiya* who acts as *chauthari*, in rank below the *muqaddam*. Oudh. *Carnegy*.

jēṭhī sāwan. n. m. An early *Sāwan* crop Oudh.

جیٹا *jēṭh'ā*, adj. 1. Best; principal; highest; first-rate. 2. The first-born; eldest.

3. One born in the month of *Jēṭh*.

جیچی *jai'chī*, *jai*, n. f. A weed which grows up with the spring crops, and yields a kind of oil.

جید *jai'y'ad*, adj. 1. Large; spacious. 2. Good; fertile; productive.

جیلخانہ *jel-khānah*, n. m. A jail; prison.

jel-khāna-i-dīwānī. A civil jail; debtors' prison.

jel-khāna-i-faujdarī. A criminal jail.

jel-khāne kā hukm. A mittimus.

jel-khāne kā dārogā. A gaoler. [*jivarī*, n. f.]

جیوائی *jīvā'i*; Tir. *jībikā*; Mār.

Rent-free land; land assigned as subsistence to relations and dependants.

jīv-dhan. Wealth in flocks and herds.

jīv-dand, n. m. Capital punishment.

جیوت *jīv'at*, *jīvatvān*, adj. Living; alive.

جیون *jīv'an*, n. f. 1. Life. 2. Livelihood. *jīvan birt*. A stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased. [Oudh.]

جیہن *jai'han*, n. m. Nursery rice.



چاپ *chāp*, n. The refuse of the *jhar*.

berī, q. v. after the *pālā* is beaten from it.

چادر اُتارنا *chādar utārṇā*, v. a.

1. To take off a woman's veil.

2. To insult or disgrace (a woman).

chādar ḍālṇā yā urhānā, Rus. v. a.

To marry a widow.

چار کاغذ *chār kāgaz*, *kavāgaz-i-araba*, n. m.

The proceedings in a case; viz. plaint, defence, replication, and rejoinder; the pleadings.

چاکری *chāk'rī*, n. f. A grant for personal services in the village; service land.

چالاک *chālāk'*; Illit. *chalāk*, adj. 1. Expert. *chālāk log*. Sharpers; swindlers.

چالاکي *chālāk'ī*, n. f. 1. Expertness; dexterity; skill. 2. Cleverness; sharpness; wit; tact.

3. Stratagem; manœuvre; finesse.

4. Sharp practice; over-reaching; trickery; craft; fraud. [dishonestly.]

chālākī se, adv. By unfair means; fraudulently;

chālākī k., v. a. 1. To be beforehand with; to overreach. 2. To elude or avoid by artifice.

چالان *chālān'*; Illit. *chalān*, n. m.

S. *चल* to more. 1. A list of letters sent; a certificate of despatch; invoice; way-bill; bill of lading. 2. A remittance. 3. A memorandum of money received and invested.

4. A pass; passport; clearance (of a ship).

5. A criminal case sent up to the Magistrate by the police.

chālān-dār, n. The person who accompanies a despatch or remittance and has charge of the invoice; an escort. [despatched.]

chālān kiya jānā, v. n. 1. To be forwarded or 2. To be committed for trial or prison.

چالی *chāl'i*; Tir. *chachari*, n. f. A detachment or party of men told off for any duty.

ح چالی *chāl'i*, n. f. Land that bears the highest rate of assessment, cultivated by the permanent inhabitants of the village agreeably to allotment, by which each cultivator has a fixed proportion of the lands of the highest, medium, and lowest assessment.

Wilson.

ح چانچری *chānch'rī, bhuṛārī*, n. f.

The corn which remains in the ear after treading out. Carnegy.

ح چاندا *chāndā*, n. m. Forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down.

ح چانک *chānk, chānkā, chāk, chāmp, chhāpā*, n. m. 1. A stamp or mark. See *thāp*. 2. The ceremony so-called. See *Carnegy*, p. 75.

ح چانول *chān'val, chāval'*; E. *chāur*; Sant. *tāben*, n. m. S. तण्डुल

1. Rice separated from the husk.

2. One eighth of a *rattī*, q. v.

chān'val chabvānā, v. a. To cause persons suspected of theft to chew uncooked rice, a deficiency of saliva being held to indicate the thief.

P چاه *chāh*, n. m. A well (*kūān*).

چاہی *chāhī, chāhī zamīn*, n. f. Land irrigated from wells, etc. [n. m. S. चत्वर.]

ح چابوترا *chabūt'rā*; Pop. *chavūtrā*,

1. A raised bank or terrace open or covered, detached from the residence; a platform.

2. A police station (*kotvālī*).

chabūt'rā bandhnā, v. n. (*Slang*). To be big with child; to be near one's time; to be pregnant.

chabūt're chaphānā, v. a.

To convey to the Police station.

P چپراس *chaprās'*, n. f. Cor. of *chap o rāst*

right and left. A plate worn on a belt as a mark of office; the badge of a peon.

چپراسی *chaprās'i*, n. m. A peon; orderly; beadle; messenger of a court.

chaprāsī-i-adālat. A bailiff; a process server.

ح چیتا *chitā*; Sant. *sārā*, n. f. S. चि to pile, Pāli, *chitako*. A funeral pyre; a heap of wood in which a Hin. corpse is burnt.

chitā-pind, n. m. S. चितापिण्ड An offering of cakes, rice, milk, etc. to the manes during cremation.

ح چیتا *chit'thā*, n. m. S. चिट to send out a messenger. A rough note, draft or account; a memorandum; a list; schedule; bill of charges; a list of subscriptions; a journal or 'day book; balance sheet; servants' pay or rations.

ح A detailed statement of the measurement of a *zamīndār's* estate founded on actual measurement. It is also applied to an account of all the lands in a village, divided numerically into *dāghs* or shares, shewing the quantity of land in each, the sort of cultivation, and the name of the cultivator. Also a field book, more usually termed *khasra*, being an account of all the lands of a village, according to their allotment, in the order in which they have been measured.

chit'thā bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To draw up a rough memorandum or account; to balance accounts. 2. To calculate; estimate.

chit'thā bāntnā, v. a. To pay; give pay to; to pay laborers. [balance.]

chit'thā bahī, n. f. Trial balance-sheet; trial

chit'thā-i-taqsim, n. A partition list. [scription.]

chit'thā k., *chāndā k.*, v. a. To raise a sub-

چیتھی *chit'thī*, n. f. 1. A letter; chit; note; communication. 2. A certificate. 3. A

cheque; scrip; promissory note; bill

(*hundī*); draft. 4. An order; a license; pass.

chit'thī itilā. The advice of a bill. [credit.]

chit'thī etebārī; H. *sākhī chit'thī*, n. A letter of

chit'thiyān chhāntnā, v. a. To sort letters.

chit'thī bāntnā, v. a. 1. To distribute letters for

delivery. 2. To deliver letters.

chit'thī bahī. Letter-registry book.

chit'thī patī, chapātī, yā patrī, n. f. Epistolary

correspondence; communications.

chit'thī pahunchā nā, v. a. To deliver a letter.

chit'thī dāl'nā yā gernā, v. a.

To make a lottery or raffle.

chit'thī dālne ke tarīqe se. G. G. By lottery.

chit'thī rāh-dārī. A passport; custom; pass; certificate of clearance. [A postman.]

chit'thī-rasān, Ped. for *dākinā, khat-vālā*, n. m.

chit'thī kā khel, n. m. Lottery

chit'thī kī pusht par khulāsān likh'nā. To docket.

chit'thī lagānā, dāl'nā, yā gernā, v. n.

To post a letter.

inkārī chit'thī, A refused letter.

be-pate kī chit'thī. Dead letter. [dealers.]

chhar chit'thī, n. f. A custom's pass (to salt-

ravāngī chit'thī, Port clearance.

sufārshī chit'thī, n. f. A letter of introduction

or recommendation.

nīkāśī chit'thī, A certificate of clearance.

nek-nāmī kī chit'thī. A certificate; testimonial.

vāpsī chit'thī, A returned letter.

hāth kī chitthī. 1. A letter under one's own hand. 2. A note of hand.

H چٹیل *chat'yal, chat'tial*, n. One who collects rents from cultivators for the owner. In E. Oudh, the usual name is *silādār*. *Carnegy*.

H چرچر *cha'char, chāchar*, n. f. Land ploughed or cultivated once in the year.

H چرسال *chaḍ-sāl'*, The year in which a maximum amount of revenue is derived.

P چرگا *charā-gāh'*; *H. charāi*, n. f. Grazing land; pasture.

H چرانا *churā'nā*; Bhoj. *chorāval*; Sant. *kombro*, v. a. S. चुर to steal; Pāli, *choreṭi*.
1. To steal; commit theft.
2. To embezzle; misappropriate.

H چرائی *charā'i*, n. f.

1. Sending out cattle to graze.
2. (P. *charā-gāh*). Grazing ground; grass land; pasture; a meadow. [ing fee.]
3. Rent derived from pasturage. 4. Graz-

P چرخ *char'kh*, n. m. S. चक्र The celestial globe; heavenly sphere; the sky; the heavens. *charkh-pūjā*, Cor. of *chakr-pūjā*. A ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindus in Bengal, on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their sins.

The performer is suspended by an iron hook passed through the skin of the back to one end of the lever, which is raised on the top of a high pole and whirled round by means of a rope fixed to the other end. This penance is performed for rich people by deputy.

charkh-shumārī, Literally "counting of Persian wheels." The name given to the book in which a register is kept of wheels, or of lands cultivated each season in each *deh* or village.

H چرس *har'as, charsā*, n. m. S. चर्म skin.
1. A large leathern bag or bucket used for drawing water from wells (*pur, mot*). 2. (n. f.) The resinous exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.

چرسا *char'sā*, n. m. A buffalo or ox hide. *charsā bhar zamīn*, As much land as can be irrigated by one pair of bullocks.

H چرवाہا *charvā'hā, churvāyā, charaiyā*, n. m. S. चर to eat. वह to carry. A grazier; a herdsman.

چرवाہی *charvā'hī, charvāi*, n. f.
1. The wages of a herdsman in grain.
2. The rent paid for pasturage.

H چڑھ چڑ *charḥ*, n. f. Alluvial land; alluvion.

H چڑھانا *charḥā'nā*; Rus. *chadḥānā*;

Sant. *charḥao*, v. a. Opp. of *utārnā*. S. उच्चर To put down; enter; enroll. [roll.]

tauṣī meṇ charḥānā, v. a. To bring on the rent-*charḥ'tī, charḥāvā, charḥti lagān*, Settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate.

چڑھاوا *charḥā'vā*, n. m.

An offering; libation; sacrifice.

P چسپای *chaspān'*, adj. Applicable (*thīk*, 4, 6).

chaspān k., v. a. To affix (as a summon to the door of an absentee); to paste.

E چک *chik*, n. m. Cor. of cheque.

A money order. [cheque book].

chik kā miltā huā ṭukrā. The counterfoil (of a

H چک *chak*, n. m. S. चक्र 1. Tenure; holding; farm; cultivation; a separate estate; a sub-division of land; a patch of rent-free land. 2. A sub-division of a *Parganā*. *chak barā*, n. m. 1. Collecting the rents of a *chak*. 2. Alluvion.

chak-bast. A definite portion of land.

chak-bandī, n. f. Determining the limits or boundaries of a detached piece of land, estate, or *chak*.

chakdār', n. m. The owner of a *chak*; a farmer.

chak-nāmā, n. m. A register of the extent of a piece of land.

A plan drawn up by the *Qānāngo* for each village *asli* and *dākhil*, showing its boundaries on every side. Also a deed, or statement, showing the area and boundaries of a *chak*.

chak-nāmā arāzī, A document given to a *zamīn-dār* from whom a portion of land has been taken by the Government for public or other purposes, defining the extent, boundaries, and quality of the land.

H چک *chukā'nā, chuktā k.*; Bhoj.

chukādīhal; Rus. *chukāurān*; Sant. *halā*, v. a.

1. To pay off; repay; discharge (a debt);

liquidate. 2. To assign; allot; give.

3. To assess; rate; value; estimate.

4. To settle (the price); fix; bargain.

5. To adjust (an account); arrange; decide; settle differences.

6. To complete; finish (*adā k.*, 1.).

chukāne ko taiyār h., v. n. To tender payment; to offer to pay.

lekhā chukā. Accounts adjusted.

چک *chukā'ū*, n. m. 1. One who settles rates, bargains, etc. 2. One ready to pay.

چکائی *chukāi*, n. f. Settlement; adjustment. [clusive. 2. Wholesale.

چکاتا *chuk'tā*, adj. 1. Settled; fixed; con-

H चकत *chak'kat*, n. m. (Opp. of *rikat*). The loss of a whole plot of ground by diluvion. *Carnegy.*

chuk'ti, n. f. Cultivating tenancy, under which a given area is rented at a certain stated sum on the *bilmuqtā* principle. *Carnegy.*

H चकला *chak'lā*, n. m.

1. A division of a country district.

A large division of country, comprehending a number of Parganas first introduced as a recognised local division in the reign of Shah Jahan.

2. Any quarter of a town, especially the prostitutes' quarter.

chaklā-bandī, n. f. The distribution of a Zamindari or of a province into *chaklās*, especially for financial convenience.

chakle-dār, n. m. The governor or superintendant of a province or *chaklā*; the superintendant, proprietor, or renter of a *chaklah*.

H चकनौट *chiknauṭ'*, n. f. 1. A clayey soil. 2. Rich, highly cultivated land.

H चकौता *chakau'tā*, *chukau'ti*, *chukat*, n. m. 1. A fixed rate; a contract; bargain.

2. A settlement or composition of a debt (*adā*, 1.) 3. A deed of acquittance.

chakautā chukā'nā, v. a. To pay what is due.

chakautā chuk'nā, v. n. 1. To be fixed or settled. 2. To be paid up.

H चकवद *chak'vand*; Bhoj. *chakanivar*, n. f. A common weed, bearing a long legume growing from eight inches to two feet high, used by the poor as a potherb.

H चिखर *chikh'ar*; Bhoj. *chalaunsī*, n. The husk of *chanā*, good fodder for cattle.

H चिखरवाई *chikharrvā'i*, Oudh, n. f. Wages for weeding (*nalā*).

H चुगाई *chugā'i*; Sant. *atn*, n. f.

1. Grazing; pasturage. 2. The fee or rent paid for pasturage.

H P चिलख *chilar-kharch*. A heading in the village accounts, comprising money grants for *devasthān*, *teohār*, *dargāh*, *urs*, *masjid*, village priests, *sadar-kharch*, stationary, oil, and other petty miscellaneous items. [rupee.

H चिलकी *chil'ki*, n. m. (Brokers) A

H चलता *chal'tā*, *chaltī*, adj. 1. Now passing; current. 2. Current; in vogue.

chaltā kharch, p. m. Current expenses.

chaltā lekḥā, *chaltā khātā yā hisāb*, n. m.

Open account; account current.

chaltā hai, Is current; is in operation.

chaltī chiz, n. f. Saleable goods; goods in brisk demand (opp. of *mandā*).

چلنی चलती *chal'ti*, *chaltā*, *chaltā-huā*, n. f.

1. (Opp. of *par'ti*.) Lands under cultivation.

2. Potent; powerful; effective.

چلنی चलती *chal'ti*, n. f. 1. Access; reach; hold; grasp; grip. 2. Competency; jurisdiction; authority; power; influence; ascendancy.

3. Active trade. [personal property.

chaltī yā uthārū jāedād. Rare. Moveable or *chaltī dūkān*, n. f. A thriving business.

chaltī zamīn. Land under cultivation.

chalan'tā, n. m. Duties formerly levied by *zamin-dars* on goods passing through their jurisdiction.

H چیلوایی *chilvā'i*; Sant. *dhula māt*, n. f. The turf or rushes on which the bucket, when drawn up from the well, rests, and which therefore becomes sloppy.

H چুলلی *chul'ti*, n. f. Supports placed beneath stacks of straw or stores of grain, called by English farmers staddles.

In some places the ground is merely cleaned and elevated and no supports raised. It is then called *ghai*. *Carnegy.* [maṭ rahnā, v. n.

H چیمटना *chimaṭ'nā*, *chipaṭ'nā*, *chi-*

1. To have sexual intercourse with; make an indecent assault.

2. To charge falsely.

H چمکنا *chamak'nā*, v. n. 1. To do well; thrive; prosper; flourish. 2. To be lively (the market), in good demand.

H چنچر *chan'char*, n. m. Land left untilled for a year or two, land in the second year of tillage.

P چند *chand*, adj. Some; few; several.

chand bināū dāvā qarār denā.

To divide a cause of action.

chand-roza, adj. Temporary; transitory.

qabza-i-chand-rozah, n. m. Temporary possession.

چندہ *chand'ah*; H. *chitṭhā*, n. m. 1. Quota; subscription; contribution. 2. Assessment; in police accounts, the fund for remounts.

chandā-gāhā, n. f. Levy of rent or revenue from the *Raiyats* according to their shares or proportions.

chandā k., v. a. To raise a subscription.

H چنگی *chun'gi*, n. f. H. *chutkī* a pinch.

Weighman's fees: a cess levied from grain-sellers, etc.; town duties (*parn-toṭi*).

A handful of grain levied as a tax or fee for weighing, or as a compensation for the use or market conveniences, as bags, booths, etc. Similar contributions to religious mendicants or an allowance to *zamin-dars* for establishing a new market or permitting a fair to be held.

chungī-peñh, n. A market or fair held on the tenure of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the *zamindār*.

چنیا دا *chaniyā dā*, Rohilkhand; *chanial*, Delhi. n. Land under a crop of *chanā* (gram).

چو *chau*; Sant. *poneyā*, n. m. H. *chār* four. A clamp round the ploughshare.

چو با *chau-bāchh*, n. m. Four taxes formerly levied under Native rule, viz. *pāg*, *tāg*, *kūrī*, and *puchchhī*: i. e. *pāg* a turban (an adult), *tāg* a thread worn by a child round its waist, *kūrī* a hearth, and *puchchhī* the tails of cattle.

The first two correspond with the poll tax, the third with hearth-money (the fumage of Domesday Book).

chau-haddā, *chau-gaddā*, *chau-khandī*, *chau-sīmān*, *chau-sivānā*, *chomā*, n. m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.

chau-huddī, *chau-sīmā*; A. *hudūd arbā*, n. f. 1. The four boundaries; environs; the surrounding country. 2. Neighbourhood; vicinage.

chau-lāvā, n. m. A large well with water enough for four *lāos*, q. v.

چو ماسا *chau-māsā*, *chatur-māsā*, *chau-mās*, n. m. S. *چاتوماس*, Pāli, *chatumasam*. [(*barkhā*).

1. The four months of the rainy season
2. Lands ploughed and left fallow during the *chau-māsā* and prepared for the *rabi* sowing. [rainy season.

chau-māsiyā, n. m. A ploughman hired for the *chau-mekkhā*, n. m. 1. The act of tying the four legs of a horse. 2. A punishment which consists in tying a man's arms and legs.

chau'pā, n. m. S. *चतुषपा*; P. *chau-payā*. A quadruped; cattle; beast of burden.
chau-hattā, n. m. A square surrounded by shops.

چو چوانا *chivā'nā*, *chihāi*, *chihānā*, *mar-ghat*, *bhoi-dagdhā*, *samsān*, n. m.

A place for cremation; a burning *ghāt*.

چو دار *chob-dār*, n. m.

A mace-bearer; herald.

چو بیسا *chau-bīsā*, n. m. A tract of country containing 24 villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.

چو پاڑ *chau-pār'*, *chau-pāl*, n. f. S.

चतुष्पाटिका A place of public meeting of the village; a shed or court in which the village community assemble for public business or where boys from adjoining villages assemble to be taught by a *gurū*.

چو پنا *chop'nā*; Bhoj. *ubichhal*; Sant. *arej*, v. n. To throw water from a *daurī*, q. v. See *ulichnā*.

چو ی *chauth*; Tir. *chauth*, n. f. S. *चतुर्थ*, Pr. *chotthī*, or *chauthhī* fourth. 1. The fourth part. 2. A blackmail of one-fourth, levied by the *Marhattās* from the neighbouring princes, Hindū and Mahomedan.

3. The fourth day of the lunar month.
چو ییا *chauthai'yā*, n. m. The landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind.

چو ٹا *cho'tā*; Rus. *chotā*, n. m. *chottī*, n. f. H. *chor* a thief. [pocket.

A petty thief; a pilferer; shoplifter; pick-

چو د *chau-dash*, *chaudas*, n. f. S. *चतुर्दशी* The 14th day of the lunar fortnight.

چو دنا *chod'nā*; Garh. *chiknā*; Sant. *deper*, v. a. S. *चुद* to drive in. To copulate; to have sexual intercourse with.

چو دھر *chaudh'ar*, *chaudhrāyat*, *chaudhrāi*, n. f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity or privileges of a *Chaudhrī*.

چو دھری *chaudh'rī*, n. m. 1. The head man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade.
2. A title; an honorific form of address.

چو ر *chor*, n. m. S. *चोर*, Pāli, *choro*.

A thief; pilferer. [or unauthorisedly. *chor-inām*. Land enjoyed free of rent by stealth *chor-thāng*. A receiver of stolen goods.

chor dhōr, *chor moth*; P. *māl mujrim*.

A thief taken with the property.
chor-saudāgar, *chauki-mār*, n. m. A smuggler; a dealer in contraband or stolen goods.

chorōn kī dhār, *āvārah chorōn kī giroh*. A gang of wandering thieves; bandits.

bālak-chor, n. m. One who kidnaps children.

چو رو *chor'ī*, n. f. S. *चौरा*, Pr. *choriam*; Pāli. *chorikā*. Stealing; theft; embezzlement.

chorī jāri, *chorī chhinalā*, n. f. Theft and adultery.

chorī khafif. Small or petty theft.
chorī kā māl, n. m. Stolen property.

chorī k., v. n. To steal (*churānā*). [theft. *chorī lagānā*, v. a. To charge or accuse of

chorī māē wārdāt-i-sangin. Aggravated theft.
dhōr chorī, Cattle lifting or stealing.

چو را *chau'ā*, n. m. The funeral pile on which *Sattī* is performed.

چو راسی *chaurās'ī*, adj. S. *चतुरशीति* Pāli, *chullāsiti*. Eighty-four; a mystic number

Formerly a sub-division of a *parganā* or district comprising 84 villages. See *Elliot's Supplemental Glossary*, pp. 178—206.

हजरा चौड़ा *chaurā*, n. m. An open field or plain far from human habitation.

chaurē meñ lut jānā, v. n. To be robbed on the highway in broad daylight.

chūrā bhanḍār, n. m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamindar's family. [(a row of shops).]

हलका चोक *chauk lagnā*, v. n. To be opened *chauk-nikās*, A tax on goods sold in the market.

चौकी *chau'kī*; Illit. *chau'kī*, n. f. S.

चतुष्क a hall resting on four columns.

1. A police, customs, toll, or railway station.

2. A guard's post; a watch; an outpost.

chaukī badalnā, v. n. To be relieved (a guard).

chaukī-pahrā, n. m. One's turn of watch or guard.

chaukī denā, v. a.

To watch; guard; mount guard.

chaukī-mār, n. m. A smuggler (*chor-saudāgar*).

chaukī mārā, v. a. To smuggle. [market tax.

chaukī-mārī, n. f. Smuggling; evading the

chaukī meñ rakhnā, v. n. To detain a suspected

person; to keep in the guard house; to

keep in custody. [man; sentinel; guard.

चौकीदार *chaukī-dār*, n. m. A watch-

chaukī-dār-i-dehātī, A village watchman.

chaukī-dār ke bhed meñ, With the privacy of

the watchman. [the *chaukidārī*, q. v.

chaukī-dārōñ kā bakhshī, One who collects

चौकीदारी *chaukī-dārī*, E.; *chaukī-*

dārā, W. n. f. 1. The office of a watchman.

2. The tax on account of watch and

ward. 3. The fees or wages paid to the town

or village watchman.

चवन्नी *chavan'nī*; Illit. *chuan'nī*; *chau-*

annī; Tir. *char-annī*; Sant. & E. *sukī*, n. f.

1. The fourth part of a rupee (*pāolā*); a

four-anna piece. 2. A four-anna share.

चक्र *chha'kur*, n. A division of crops

in which the *zamīndār* gets one-sixth.

छाप *chhāp*; P. *chāp*, n. f.

1. A stamp; impression; print, copy. 2.

A seal; signet; an office seal. 3. A mark

on weights and measures to shew their ac-

curacy. 4. The village seal used to impress

grain heaps with. 5. Sectarial marks repre-

senting a lotus, trident, etc. delineated on

the body by the worshippers of *Vishnu*.

6. The custom house stamp on goods

which have paid duty (*chhāntā*). [print.

chhāp k., *yā lagānā*, v. a. To stamp; seal;

छापना *chhāp'nā*, v. a. To print; bring out

an impression; publish.

छापा *chhāp'ā*, n. m. 1. An impression. See *chhāp*.

2. The press; printing; 3. An edition.

4. A stamp for making sectarial marks on the body. 5. A night-attack (P. *shab-khūn*).

chhāpā lagānā, v. a. 1. To stamp.

2. See *chhāpā mārā*.

chhāpā mārā, v. a. To make a night attack; to surprise.

chhāpē kī āzādī, The freedom of the press.

chhāpē meñ chhapnā, v. n. 1. To be published.

2. To be defamed or exposed in print.

छापे हासिल *chhāpā hāsīl*,

A tax on stamping cloth.

छापे खाना *chhāpē-khāna*, *chhāpā*, n. m.

A press; printing office. [press.

chhāpē-khāne-wālā, n. m. The proprietor of a

chhāpne-wālā, *chhapaiyā*, A printer; a pressman.

छांता *chhān'tā*, n. m.

Throwing additional seed in a growing crop of rice (Delhi); land in which seed has been sown after a single ploughing, especially at the extremities of a village, to secure possession.

छावनी *chhāo'nī*, *chhāmī*; Bhoj.

chhājnā, n. f. H. *chhānā* to cover.

1. Thatching; the art of thatching. [diers.

2. A cantonment; barracks or huts for sol-

छुपना *chhup'nā*, Mah.; *chhūpnā*,

Hin. v. n. 1. To hide; to lurk; lie hid;

to be concealed. 2. To elude or escape

observation. 3. To veil or put on a mask;

to keep *pardah*, q. v.

chhup chhup-ke, adv. Secretly.

chhupā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To hide; conceal;

secrete; keep secret. 2. To abstract.

chhupte phir'nā, v. n. To be in hiding.

chhupne kī jagah, *chhūpāo*, n. f.

Hiding place; concealment.

छुटना *chhut'nā*; Sant. *chhadāo por-*

kāo; v. n. S. *छुट* to cut. 1. To be liberated,

set free, dismissed, discharged, acquitted.

2. To be redeemed (a mortgage).

छुटौती *chhutau'tī*, n. f.

Remission of revenue.

छेहरी बन्दी *chehrah-bandī*, *chehrah-navīsī*, n. f.

A descriptive roll.

chehreh-shāhī rupayā yā sikkā, Current money

or coin, so called from the Queen's head.

chehrah likhnā, v. a. 1. To make a descriptive

roll; to enter a description (of a person).

2. To register; enroll.

chehrah honā, v. n. To be registered or enlisted.

छेहरी मारना *chhuri mār'nā*, v. a. To stab.

H چہل *cha'hal*, n. m. A strong soil, ranking between *rauslī* sandy and *lakura* clayey. W. [wane.]

H چھج *chhij*, n. f. S. चय from चि to
1. Decrease; diminution; wane; ebb; decay.
2. Waste; wear and tear; loss; damage.
chhij battā, chhij chhapat, n. m. Tare and tret.

H چہر *chhār, sār*, n. f.
The lessee's own cultivation.

H چہا *chep'ā*, n. m.
A disease which affects standing crops.

H چیتي *chait'i, chait kī fasl*, n. f. The principal or vernal harvest; the spring crop which is cut in March. [head.]

H چیر *chir'ā*, n. f. Virginity; maiden-
chirā tornā, yā utārā, (Slang) v. a. To deflower a virgin; to take a maidenhead.
chire-band, n. f. A virgin (*kuārī*).

ح

A حاجب *hā'jib*, n. m. حاجب he debarred it.
A legatee who bars the right of the next heir. [needed.]

A حاجت *hā'jat, hājat*; Sant. *hajot*, n. f. حاجت
A lock-up for prisoners pending trial.
hājat men, rakhnā, v. a. To detain in the lock-up.

A حاج *hār'ij*, n. m. حاج he became straitened.
An obstacle; obstruction.

hār'ij, māna', yā *mukhl-i-dāwī*. Bar of claim.

A حاشیہ *hāsh'yah*, n. m. حاشیہ excluded.

Margin; border.

hāshye kā gavāh, gavāh-i-hāshiyā. A witness to the execution of a deed, so called because the signature of the witness is written on the *hāshiyā* (margin). [margin.]

hāshye men mundar'ij k. To note in the *gavāh hāshiyā*. An attesting witness.

A حاصل *hā'sil*, n. m. حاصل was extracted.

1. Proceeds (*paidāvārī*, 2); outturn.

2. Produce (*prāpt*); return; gain (S. लब्धि, H. *hāth lage*).

3. The amount derived from the produce of the soil (*paidāvārī*), or other impost or duty; revenue. 4. Effect (*phal*, 5).

hāsil-bāzārī, n. m. Market dues; revenue from duties on markets (*tak-bāzārī*).

hāsil bād mujrā-i-akhrājāt. What remains after deducting all expenses; net receipts.

hāsil-tafrīq; S. शेष n. f. The net difference; remainder; balance. [ing revenue.]

hāsil-zamīn. Land under cultivation and pay-
haqiyat pakunchī yā hāsil huī. The right accrued.
hā'sila, n. Cultivated or cropped land.

A حاضر *hā'zir*, adj. حاضر was present.

Present; in attendance.

hāzir-bāsh, n. m. lit. be ready. A constant or regular attendant; follower; retainer.

hāzir-bāshī, n. f. The act of waiting; constant attendance.

hāzir-bāshī-i-kachahrī, n. Attendance at a court.

hāzir-bāshī kī zerbārī, n. Irsome attendance.

hāzir rahnā, v. n. To be in attendance: to attend; wait on.

hāzir-zāmin, n. m. A surety for another's personal appearance; one bound with the personal surety; a bail.

hāzir-zāmnī, n. f. Security for personal appearance; personal bail; bail-bond.

hāzir-zāmnī lenā, v. a. To bind over; to take security for the appearance of a person.

hāzir-karānā, Caus. To cause to appear.

hāzir k., v. a. 1. To bring forward; exhibit; introduce; present; deliver up (a person).

2. To lay before; to place in front.

hāzir o nāzir, Present and seeing (an epithet of God) used in formal oaths; omnipresent; omniscient.

hāzir h. yā ānā, v. n. 1. To be present; to be in attendance; to attend. 2. To make or enter an appearance; to be at hand.

3. To witness (a writing, event).

4. To be ready for; to consent to.

gair-hāzir, adj. Not present; absent; *non est inventus*; *non est*; away; gone from home; nowhere; absquatuated; vanished.

hāzrī asālātan, Personal attendance.

hāzrī-i-asālātan se muāf.

Exempted from personal appearance.

hāzrī kā muchal'kā likhvānā, v. To bind over a person to be in attendance (at a court) at some fixed time.

hāzrī-nau ābād. A resident cultivator who takes up new land for the first year.

hāzrī bahī, hāzrī kā rajistar,

A muster-roll; a register of attendance.

hāzrī lenā, v. n. To call over the names; to muster; to take the attendance. [attendance.]

hāzrī men kharā rahnā, v. n. To be in constant *hāzrīn'*, n. m. The persons present; company; assembly; audience.

naqsha-i-hāzrī o gair hāzrī,

A muster-roll; register of attendance.

A حاکم *hā'kim*, n. m. حکم he restrained him.

One who exercises, or is intrusted with authority; one empowered; a ruler; govern-

or; chief; master; a magistrate; judge; an officer; the administrative authority in a district.

E. Landlord; zamindār.

[decree.

hākīm ijrā'ē digrī. The court enforcing a *hākīm-i-āmīr-i-gurqī yā nīlām*. An officer directing the attachment or sale of property.

hākīm-i-bā-ikhtiyār, yā zī-ikhtiyār, yā majāz, G. G. A competent authority.

hākīm-i-bālā, A superior officer.

hākīm-i-dīvānī. An officer of the civil court; the civil power. [officer.

hākīm-i-zer-dast. An inferior or subordinate *hākīm-i-adālat*, A judge; an administrator of justice. [authority.

hākīm-i-ālā, The paramount power; highest

hākīm-i-faujdarī, A judge who presides over a criminal court.

hākīm ke kutte, More com. *kachahrī ke kutte*. *lit.* The dogs of men in authority, i. e. ministerial officers; jacks in office; myrmidons of the police.

hākīm mujawwaz. A judge; administrator of justice; the adjudicating officer.

hākīm-i-mustafsr. Ped. The officer making a reference; the referring Officer.

hākīm-i-vaqt. The present ruler or rulers; the government of the day.

حاکمان hākīmā'nah, adj. *lit.* as one having authority. Judicial; official. [magisterially.

hākīmā'nah, adv. With authority; judicially;

حاکمی hā'kimī, hukū'mat, n. f. 1. Sway; governance; government; dominion. 2. Power; authority; legal or judicial authority. 3. The office or functions of a ruler; magistracy.

hā'kimī, adj. Belonging to the government; governmental.

khud-hākīmī, n. f. Arrogation of authority.

A *حال hāl*, n. m. *حال* condition. State; condition; present or actual state.

hāl-ābādī. 1. Waste land under present cultivation.

2. Assessment on newly cultivated land.

hālān-ki, adv. Though (*bā-wujūd*); even; however; whereas; on the contrary.

hāl-bāqī, Current or present balance.

hāl tauzī. A statement of revenue demands and collections of the current year.

hāl sābiq, Former or past state or condition.

hāl kī nikāsi, The existing assets (of an estate); the actual produce or proceeds.

hāj yā āindah. Now or hereafter.

hāl jama. The present jama; the actual revenue payable to Government.

hāl hāsīl, n. The actual produce (of land).

hak-i-dakhl. Actual possession. [at.

hāl-sākin. At present living at; now residing

hāl muqadmāt dā'rah. The state of the file shewing what cases are pending.

ba-nazar hālāt-i-muqadmah. Considering the circumstances of the case.

haqīqat hāl, The actual circumstances; the facts of the case; the acts; the truth.

حالات hālāt', n. f. pl. of *حالت* q. v. Circumstances; facts; particulars; details.

hālāt-tavagqā, yā muattal. Expectancy in law. *adālat kī kār-ravāī kī hālāt*.

Stage of a judicial proceeding.

hālāt-i-khās, Special circumstances.

hālāt-i-muqadmah, n. The circumstances, facts, or merits of the case; the case.

hālāt men, adv. In the event of. [digence.

hālāt-i-nādārī. Inability to pay; poverty; in-

ba-hālāt, adv. In the state of; under. [ness.

ba-hālāt-i-junūn. Under the influence of mad-

ba-hālāt-i-lā-ilmī. G. G. In ignorance of.

ba-hālāt-i-mulāzemat. In service; during service.

A *حامل hāmīl*, n. m. *حمل* bore.

(In Comp.) A carrier.

hāmīl-ul-matan, The body of the writing.

hāmīl-i-khat, yā ruqqāh. The bearer of a letter or cheque.

A *حایل hā'il*; Pop. *hāyal*, adj. *حول* intervening.

1. Intervening; interposing.

2. Restraining; hindering; preventing.

A *حبس habs*, n. m. *حبس* he confined it.

1. Imprisonment; confinement; a prison.

2. Suffocation; stifling; choking.

habs-i-bejā, G. G. Wrongful confinement; unlawful imprisonment.

habs-i-davām ba-abūr-i-daryā-i-shor. G. G. Transportation for life beyond seas.

A *حبوب habūb*, 1. Pills. 2. Grain, etc. but applied to cesses or imposts extra to the regular assessment.

§ The terms seem to have been used indiscriminately with *Abvāb* (Harrington's Analysis, III. 236 note); but they more correctly define exactions in kind, for the use of the zamindār or of persons in authority, as milk, eggs, sheep, oil, ghi, blankets, skins, etc. which were sometimes commuted for money. [Exclusion.

A *حجب hajb*, n. m. *حجب* he debarred him.

§ In Mah. law, exclusion from inheritance is either entire or partial. Entire exclusion is the total privation of right to inherit; whereas partial exclusion means diminution of the portion to which the heir would otherwise be entitled.

hajb-i-hirmān, n. Entire exclusion.

hajb-i-nuqsān, n. Partial exclusion.

A *حججت hu'jjat*, n. f. *حج* argued.

1. See *takrār*, 1, 2, and بحث

2. Altercation; disputation.

hu'jjat tāidi-o-tardidi. n. Pros and cons; the arguments for and against a party.

hujjat k., yā lānā, v. a. To call in question; challenge; demur; contest (*takrār k.*); argue; plead; take exception to.

hujjat-i-lā-tāil, n. f. A useless objection; cavil.

hujjat-i-muqadmah qāyam k. To join issue; to fix the issues on a case. [objection.]

hujjat nikāl'nā, v. a. To take exception; make *bilā hujjat*. Undisputed; unchallenged.

A حد *hadd, n. f.* حد was conterminous with.

1. Boundary; limit; term. 2. A landmark; bar (of a harbour). 3. The utmost point or degree; the maximum (*ant, 1*).

In Mah. penal law, statutory punishment for certain crimes, distinguished from *kisās* or retaliation, as not being claimable by the aggrieved parties, and from *Tazīr*, as not being inflicted at the discretion of the judge, but defined by law.

had bāndhnā, had bandī k., had bast k., had muqarrar k., v. a. To fix, determine, or mark off the limits or boundaries; to define.

had-bast, n. f. The adjustment, settlement, or demarcation of boundaries.

had-bast arāzi, n. A landmark.

hadd-i-bulūḡ, n. f. Majority; full age.

hadd-i-bulūḡ ko pahavāchnā, v. n. To attain puberty or majority. [boundary case.]

had-bandī ki takrār, Disputed boundaries; a had-pār, had-bāhar, An outlaw. [to encroach.

had tor'nā, v. a. To pass or transgress bounds; *had-javāb, Rejoinder; surrejoinder.*

hadd-i-samāḡ, n. Limitation statute. [limitation.]

hadd-i-samāḡ se bāhar, Barred by the statute of hadd-i-siyāsāt men. Within jurisdiction.

had se bāhar, had se ziyādah, adv. 1. Beyond limits. 2. Extremely; excessively.

had se bah'nā, v. n. To overstep bounds; go beyond limits; encroach on; transgress; exceed one's power. [gal punishment (Mah. law).]

had-i-shar'ī, n. The extremity of the law; le-

had-shiknā, Encroachment; violation of a neighbour's landmark; trespass.

had ke andar. Within limits.

had-mahdūd, n. A term in leases or farming contracts which recognises the power of the farmer over all the land and crops within the defined limits. [ment.]

had milād-i-qaid, Limit of term of imprisonment-haddā, n. m. The point where three village boundaries meet.

hudūd, n. f. pl. of حد Boundaries. [aries.]

hudūd arabah; H. chau-simā, n. The four bound-

hudūd-i-arzī n. Local limits.

A حراست *hirā'sat, n. f.* حرس guarding. 1.

Custody; guard; escort. 2. Charge; care.

hirā'sat-i-jāiz, n. Lawful custody.

hirā'sat se bhāg'nā, v. n. To escape from custody.

hirā'sat men rakhnā, v. a. To keep or detain in custody; to detain a suspected person.

hirā'sāt men rawānah k. To forward in custody.

hirā'sat men supurd k. To commit to custody. *hirā'sat men lānā, v. a.*

To take into custody; to secure.

A حرام *harām', adj.* حرم was unlawful.

1. Illegitimate; adulterous.

2. Unlawful; forbidden; unclean; impure.

jimā-i-harām, n. Illicit intercourse. [intercourse.]

حرام *harām', n. m.* Adultery (*Sant. lāt*); illicit

حرامی *harām'ī, n. m.* A bastard.

A حرفه *hir'fa, n. m.* A craft; handicraft.

ahl-i-hirfa, n. m. Workmen; operatives; artisans; artists.

nishān-i-hirfa. G. G. Trade-mark.

A P حرکات بیجا *harkāt-i-bejā, n.* A wrongful or improper act.

harkāt-i-khilāf qānūn, n. An offence by law.

harkāt khilāf qānūn afyūn.

Breach of opium laws.

harkāt khilāf qānūn sarishta-i-dāk sarkārī.

Breach of Post office laws.

harkāt khilāf qānūn mashūr mumāneat chitlū-andāzī. Breach of laws prohibiting lotteries.

harkāt khilāf qānūn nisbat ravāngī-i-asbāb-o-ālāt-i-jang gair mulkōn men. Breach of laws relating to export of military stores, etc.

harkāt khilāf qavāid-i-jel-khānā.

Breach of jail discipline. [laws.]

harkāt khilāf qavānīn istāmp. Breach of stamp

harkāt khilāf qavānīn ba maddah kaniz o gulām.

Breach of laws relating to slavery.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn dār-ul-zarb.

Breach of mint laws.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn mutalliqā riyāyā-i-mulk, gair, Breach of laws relating to aliens.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn mutalliqā nahr.

Breach of canal laws.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn matba yā chhāpa-khānā.

Breach of laws relating to printing presses.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn namak aur parmat.

Breach of salt and custom's laws.

harkāt dahshat-angez. Menacing gestures; a threatening movement.

insidād harkāt bejā, G. G. Prevention of the commission of offences. [See 137.]

A حرمت *hur'mat, n. f.* حرم being inviolable.

hurmat-bahā kī nālīsh, Action for defamation of character; an action brought to recover damages for loss of reputation or character.

hurmat musāharat, The prohibition of marriage with different women on account of their mutual affinity.

A حساب *hisāb', n. m.* حسب computing.

1. Accounts (1 اچاپت). 2. Computation; calculation; cyphering; arithmetic. [charges.]

3. Rate; price; cost; charges; bill of

4. Measure; measurement; rule; standard; proportion. 5. Estimation; opinion; judgment; view. 6. Condition (*hāl*, l.). 7. Method; way; manner. 8. Economy.
sāb tarābar k., v. a.

1. To square accounts; pay one's score.

2. To do one's business; to finish a task.

hisāb bahī, n. Account books.

hisāb be-bāq k., *yā chukānā*, v. a. To settle or liquidate a balance; adjust an account.

hisāb be-bāq huā. The account was settled.

hisāb pāk-sāf. Settlement of a debt.

hisāb par chāpānā, *yā dūrj*, *yā syāhā k.*, v. a.

To post (an account); to book; carry to an account; charge; debit.

hisāb taqsim. Rate of distribution. [v. a.]

hisāb jāchnā, *intehān k.*, *yā dekhnā*; *partā' k.*, To examine or audit accounts.

hisāb jamā. Account of receipts and balances.

hisāb jorā, v. a. To calculate; total.

hisāb-chor, n. A defaulter (in accounts).

hisāb khātūm yā band k., v. a. To close accounts.

hisāb kharch, n. Account of disbursements; a particular revenue account.

hisāb-dīn, n. m. An arithmetician.

hisāb denā yā batānā, v. a. To render an account. [sponsible.]

hisāb-dih, adj. Answerable; accountable; re-

hisāb-dihī, n. Village accounts.

hisāb rakhnā, v. a. To keep accounts; keep account of; to register.

hisāb-i-ruhan. Mortgage accounts. [account for.]

hisāb samjhānā, v. a. To render an account;

hisāb se bīhar, adv. Beyond calculation; beyond measure; extraordinary. [account.]

hisāb se khārij huā. Written or struck off the

hisāb-kitāb, n. m. 1. Accounts. 2. Book-keeping.

hisāb-kitāb durust k., To make up accounts.

hisāb kitāb dekhnā, v. a. To look over or check an account. [ing clerk; a book-keeper.]

hisāb-kitāb rakhne-vālā, *hisāb-navis*, n. A book-

hisāb-kitāb kā tasfiyā, Adjustment of accounts; winding up or settlement of an account.

hisāb k., v. a. To make up or settle an account.

hisāb kī bāqī, Balance of account.

hisāb kī rū se, *az rū se hisāb*, As per account.

hisāb laqnā yā laqnā, v. n. To be formed (an attachment).

hisāb laqnā, v. a. To reckon; calculate.

hisāb lenā, v. n. To take accounts. [credit.]

hisāb men jamā k., To credit to an account; to

hisāb men ziyād ih chāpānā, To overcharge (in an account).

hisāb men farq. Defalcation; deficit.

hisāb men laqnā. To appropriate in account.

hisāb men lenā, To take into account; consider.

ala'-hisāb, Suspense account.

amin-i-hisāb. An auditor of accounts. [portion.]

ba-hisāb risādi *Pro rata*; rateably; in pro-

bikri kī hisāb, Bill of sales; account sales.

band yā parchah-i-hisāb. Account sales.

paktā hisāb, Exact measurements, or accounts.

tasfiyah hisāb, Adjustment of account. [count.]

chaltā hisāb, Account current; demand ac-

khāngī yā nij kā hisāb, Private accounts; house accounts.

khulāṣah band-i-hisāb. Abstract of accounts.

roz-marrak hisāb. Accounts running from day to day; a daily account.

fard-i-hisāb. A bill or schedule of charges.

kach-hā hisāb. A rough account.

naqdī hisāb. Cash account.

حسابی hisāb'i, adj. Belonging to accounts.

hisābī sāl, n. m. The official year.

A *حسب hasb*, adv. Agreeably to; conformably to (*ba-mūjib*).

hasb-i-ittifāq, *ittifāqan*, By chance (*ittifāq se*, 2).

hasb-itmīnān. To the satisfaction of; satisfactory. [thority of this act.]

hasb-ikhtiyār ekz' hāzā. G. G. Under the au-

hasb-ul-irshād, *hasb-ul-hukm*, *hasb-ul-amr*. Agreeably to orders; as ordered; by order of; according to order; in obedience to.

hasb-ul-irs. According to the Mah. law of inheritance.

hasb-ul-hisil, *hasb-ul-hāsili*. According to the produce; according to the kind and value of the crops. [receipts.]

hasb-ul-vasūl. According to the collections or

A term formerly used in revenue accounts to designate items of an uncertain value, of which no estimate can be computed, and which are entered only after their actual receipts. Wilson.

hasb-i-hāl, *hasb-i-wāṣṭe*. Agreeably to circumstances; as the urgency, or the conditions may require.

hasb-i-zail. As follows; as under; as below-mentioned; as proceeding. [before.]

hasb-i-sarishṭā. As provided or regulated; as

hasb zābitā, *hasb qānūn*, Legal; lawful; constitutional; regular; according to rule; as usual; duly; according to practice; formally; in due form of law or practice; as before.

hasb sarishṭa tajviz k., *hasb zābite amal k.*

To deal according to law.

hasb-i-zābitah wa qānūn. In a formal and legal manner; in due form of law and practice.

hasb-i-qāḍā, *hasb-i-izbat yā mīmūl*. Duly; according to rule or practice; formally.

hasb-i-qānūn, According to law; legally.

hasb qānūn nāfi. Agreeably to the laws in force.

hasb-qimat *Ad valorem*; according to the value of. [of the decree.]

hasb mahkūnā ḡirī. According to the terms

hasb-i-maqdūr. As far as possible. [appointed.]

hasb-i-marqūma-i-bālā muqarrar ho. G. G. As

hasb-i-māmūl, *hasb-i-dīstūr*, adv. According to custom; as usual. [the import or intent of.]

hasb-i-manṣhā, In the sense of; agreeably to

hasb-i-mauḡa. According to circumstances.

A **حسب** *has'ab, hasab o nasab*, n.m. Pedigree ; lineage. [provement of land.

A **حسنى زراعت** *husan-i-zir'at*, G. G. Im-
husn-i-siyāsāt meñ fatūr lānā. To commit a
breach of the peace or a political offence.
husn-i-intizām. Good discipline, management,
or administration.

A **حصى** *his'as*, n. pl. **حصص** To cut off.
Shares ; portions ; lots.
hisas-bil-infarād. Distinct shares.
hisas-i-sharā'ī. Legal shares.
ba hasas musāwī. In equal shares.

A **حصول** *husūl'*, n. m. Issue (حاصل 1, 2.)
husūl bil-jabr, istehsāl biljabr, "Extortion ; for-
cible ; appropriation ; exaction.
husūl bejā. Wrongful acquisition ; illicit gains ;
misappropriation ; speculation.
husūl rihāi az rue āin madyūn muftis. G. G. To
take the benefit of the insolvent act.
bād husūl manzūrī. With the sanction of.
bilā husūl wārānt. Without a warrant.
dar-bāb husūl-i-arāzī. For taking up land.

A **حصص** *his'sah*, n. m. Pl. *hisas* **حصص** to divide.
1. A share ; share in a partnership ; a
share of revenue or rent ; dividend.
2. Class ; compartment ; department.
3. A part or division of a book.
hissa-i-ausat. An average share.
hissa-i-bank yā kāgaz-i-arkārī kharīdnā.

To take a loan or a share in a stock by
investing money.
hissah-i-tarka. Portion of an inheritance.
hissah-i-taqīmī. Distributive share.
hissah-i-hākīmī. The Government share of the
produce of the land.

A fourth or a sixth is the proportion agreeably
to the institutes of the Hindūs. A third was nomi-
nally taken by the Mah. Governments, but the pro-
portion was very variable. A third was the
prevailing rate adopted by the British Government,
but in practice this is greatly modified, and the
proportion is the subject of special determination,
according to previous practice and the circum-
stances of the land. *Wilson*.

hissa-i-khurd. The lesser part.
hisse-dār, One of a community of sharers ; a
copartner ; coparcener ; a partner in a busi-
ness or firm ; a sharer ; shareholder ; one who
pays his share of the revenue either to a
zamindār or to the State.

hisse-dārān, Sharers ; shareholders.
hisse-dārōn kī jamāat. A joint-stock company.
hisse-dārōn kī sanad, Bank scrip.
hissā-dārī, n. Coparcenership, applied especially
to a village in which a number of sharers
have a joint proprietary right in the land.
hissah dārī-i-be-bāq. A solvent share.
hissah rasad. Composition (of a debt).

hissah-rasādī, A proportional share, part, or
contribution ; a fractional share of land ;
a dividend on a share ; a rate ; cess.

hissah-i-rasādī lagānā, v. a. To fix in due pro-
portion ; to assess. [assigned to the ryot.
hissah-raiyatī. The proportion of the produce
hissah-raqam-dārī. A fractional portion.
hissah k., v. a. To divide (*bhāg k.*).

hissa-kashī, n. f. Distribution of shares ; draw-
ing lots ; a lottery.

hissah-kashī, Distribution and apportionment
of shares agreeably to hereditary succession.

hissa-i-kalān ; H. *barā bānt*, The greater part.
hissa-i-mahsūl, Proportion of tax.

hissa-i-masāwī, An equal share.
hissa-i-muaiyan, yā raqam-dārī, G. G. A fixed
or specific portion or share.

hissah-i-mukassar, yā raqam-dārī, G. G. A frac-
tional share or portion. [vidends.

hissah munāfā gair-mudāwah. Unclaimed di-
hissa-i-muntaqila. A transferred share or portion.
hissah-i-mauzah. A share in a *mauzah*.

A **حضر** *huzūr'* ; Illit. *hazūr* ; Rus. *jūr*, n.m. **حضر**

1. The presence ; the royal presence ; the
presence of a superior authority, as of a judge
or collector of revenue ; hence also, the person
of the prince or any high functionary.

2. The presence chamber ; the hall of
audience ; the court. 3. Your honor ; your
highness. 4. Government estate.

huzūr, yā sadar tahsīl. Collection of revenue
by the chief fiscal officer of the Government,
without the intervention of a third party.

hazūr tahsīl, n. 1. Revenue paid into the chief
office of the district. 2. Land on which the
revenue is paid into the Sadar Treasury.

The term was formerly applied to land paying
revenue to the chief authority in a province, as
distinguished from those paying it to the head of a
zillā, or sub-division of a province or Collectorate,
thence termed *tahsīl zillā*.

huzūr-mahāl, Estates paying revenue direct
to Government.

huzūr meñ, In presence of ; before.

huzūr-navīs, Secretary of State, one who regis-
ters all royal or viceregal grants and orders.

huzūr-i-vālā, The high or exalted presence.

حضورى *huzūr'ī* ; Illit. *hazūrī*, n. f.

1. Presence ; attendance ; audience.

2. (n. m.) An attendant ; a courtier.

3. Collections made by the Government
direct. [royal.

huzūrī, adj. Of or belonging to the court ;
huzūrī-mālguzārī, n. f. A land holder or tenant
paying revenue direct to Government.

huzūrī nālīsh, A complaint preferred direct to
Government. [*i-fīrī*, G. G. Unnatural lust.

A **حظ خلاف وضع** *haz-i-khilāf-i-vaza-*

A حفاظت *hiḥḥāṭ, n. f.*1. (*hiḥḥ*) Protection ; security ; safety.2. Custody ; care ; charge (*bachāo* 1, 2).*hiḥḥāṭ-i-khud-i-khtiyārī*. Private defence.*hiḥḥāṭ khud-i-khtiyārī kā istehqāq*.

Right of private defence.

hiḥḥāṭ-i-khud, yā zātī, Self-defence.*hiḥḥāṭ k., hiḥḥāṭ men rakhtna*, v. a. To keep ; preserve ; guard ; keep in one's custody ; secure. [ation.*hiḥḥāṭ-i-nafsi* ; H. *āpā ba-ḥis*, n. Self-preservation.*hiḥḥāṭ-i-sehat*, n. f. Sanitary precaution.**A حق** *haqq*, adj. **حق** was right.Just ; right ; true (*thāik*, 15).**حق** *haq*, pl. *huqūq*, n. m. 1. Right ; equity ; justice ; merits. 2. A right ; privilege. 3. Right of action ; charter ; franchise ; title.

4. Duty ; obligation. 5. Dues ; claims ; a legal fee or perquisite. 6. Interest ; advantage ; concern ; behalf.

haqq-i-ājirī. A proprietor's right to the hire or rent of property let by him on lease. *Behar*.*haqq-i-adnā*, Subordinate right.*haqq-i-āda-i-virāsāt az-rūē qāida-i-virāsāt*.

Reversionary right or title by virtue of the inheritance.

haqq-ul-tahsil, 1. The right or due of collection ; the payment made to a *mālguzār* for collecting revenue cesses on smaller proprietary holdings. 2. Expenses of collections.*haqq-i-ālā*, Superior right.*haqq-ul-sāī, haqq-ul-mehmat*. The wages of labour ; remuneration. [formed.*haqq-ul-khidmat*. Wages due for services performed.*haqq-i-ilhāqī*. A contingent right.*haqq-ul-nās*, 1. A public right ; the rights of man.

2. The punishment of crimes against society.

haqq-ul-abd, lit. the right of the slave (of God).

The right of an injured individual to demand redress and justice.

haqq-ul-vāqea, A statement or record of facts.*haqq-i-amānat*, 1. The custodian's fee.

2. The profits of the priest.

haqq-i-intifā. Revenue profits on payment of the Government demand.*haqq-i-infikāk-i-rahm*. Equity of redemption.*haqq-un-nāzirīn*, The right of servants or spectators to the leavings of a banquet.*haq bazariya-i-qabzah o tassarruf-i-qadīm*. The right acquired by continuity of possession ; prescriptive right ; prescription.*haq-bhet*. Presents formerly made half-yearly, generally by the land-holder or payer of revenue, to Government officers.*haqq-i-patvārī*. The fees payable to the *patvārī* or village Accountant.*haq par larnā*, v. a. To fight for one's rights.*haqq-i-tahrīr*, n. m. 1. A letter-writer's fee.2. A quit-rent taken by the Oudh Native Govt. from those who were found in possession of villages formerly in the *Bahū Begam's jāgīr* in E. Oudh when that revenue assignment was resumed by Saadat Ali.*haqq-i-tahsil*. 1. The right of collection.

2. The rate, or fee of the officer employed to collect the rents.

haqq-i-tahsil-i-lagān. The right to levy rent.*haqq-i-tasnīf*, Copyright.*haqq-talfī*, n. f. Violation of right ; injury ; detriment ; perversion of justice (*annyaō*).*haqq-talfī k.*, v. a. To deprive of a right ; to wrong ; injure ; defraud ; affect injuriously.*haq thairā'nā*, v. a. To determine or adjudge a right. [a right.*haq sābit k.*, To make good a claim ; establish*haq jān'nā*, To hold to be right or just ; to approve.*haq chāhnā*, v. a. To assert or claim a right ; demand as due ; to claim ; sue.*haqq-i-chahārum*, One-fourth share.*haq huqūq*. Rights and interests.*haqq-i-havālah-dār*. A portion of grain given to the officer of the *zamīndār* employed to collect the revenue, usually at the rate of a seer and a half per maund of forty seers.*haqq-i-hayy-ul-qāim*. The right of survivorship.*haqq-i-hīn hayāt*. A life interest.*haqq-i-khidmat*. A right earned by service.*haq-dār*, adj. Having a just claim or right ; entitled ; rightful.*haq-dār*, n. m. One possessing a right or title ; the rightful nominee ; the holder of a right.

A person vested with any property, perquisite, or privilege ; the holder of a share (of the revenue, crops, etc.) ; a Government or village officer who claims prescriptive rights or fees.

haq-dār aur gair haq-dār. Those who had or had not the right. [entitled to.*haq-dār k.*, G. G. To give a claim to ; to*haq-dār h., yā haq rakhnā*, v. a. To have a title to ; to be entitled to ; to own.*haq-dārī*, n. f. The holding any right or privilege ; the right of claim, privilege, or property ; ownership.*haq dabānā*, v. a. To usurp a right ; dispossess wrongfully ; deprive of a right.*haqq-i-dakhil-kārī*. G. G. Right of occupancy.*haq dīlānā*, v. a. To award a right ; enforce a claim.*haq-i-dosotrā*. An allowance equal to ten per cent on the amount payable to Government by lessees in lieu of waste lands. [justice.*haq denā*, v. a. To concede a right ; administer*haq-rāsī*, n. f. Justice ; redress ; relief ; remedy ; deliverance from wrong ; the ends of justice. [a right.*haq-rāsī chāhnā*, v. n. To seek redress ; claim*haq-i-riḥyā*, 1. The right of the subject.

2. Tenant right.

3. Tenant right. The right of a cultivator to retain possession while paying the demand of the Government or *zamindār*.

haqq-i-rahān. Right of mortgage.

haqq-i-zamīndārī. The rights and interests of land owners; proprietary right.

haq Zamīndārī yā ta'alluq-dārī. An allowance drawn by the superior land owner.

The rights or dues of a *zamīndār* agreeably to the *sanad* under which he holds his lands or his engagement with the Government.

haqq-i-sar-barāk, n. m. The right of management, as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs.

haqq-i-sarkār. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation.

haqq-i-sāi. Brokerage; counsel's fees.

haq se, adv. Deservedly; fairly; justly.

haq-i-shufa. Right of pre-emption.

haqq-i-shufā bar būnā-i-jār-i-malāsīq. Right of pre-emption, on the ground of vicinage.

haqq-i-shufā-i-sharā-i.

The Mah. right of preemption.

haqq-i-ʿusūbat. Residuary right.

haqq-i-qāim-maqāmī. The right of being represented by another.

haqq-i-qānūnī, *qānūnī haq*, A legal right.

haqq-i-qadāmat. The right of usage, of long established, or immemorial usage or custom; a right acquired by prescription; a prescriptive right. [or obtained his rights.

haq ko pahunchā. He recovered his property,

haqq-i-lambar-dārī. The village headman's fees.

haq lenā yā mārūā, v. a. To deprive of a right; defraud; injure; wrong.

haqq-i-māl yā milkiyat. A right to a property.

haqq-i-mālikānā. 1. A proprietary right.

2. The right to a percentage on the net revenue, or when dispossessed of the *zamīndārī*, to an allowance for his support.

haqq-i-māl-guzār. An allowance drawn by a superior proprietor.

haqq-i-murājjah. A preferential right.

haqq-i-murāvaja. A customary due.

haqq-i-mustājirānā. Farming right.

haqq-i-mustaqil qāim bil wajūd. An indefeasible inchoate right. [or allowances.

haqq-i-mushāharā. The right of receiving pay

haqq-i-muqābazat. Right of occupancy.

haqq-i-muqābazat ta-vajah-i-shud-āmūl-i-qadīm.

Right of occupancy by prescription.

haq meñ. In re; with respect to (*bābat*).

haqq-i-nān nafqā. Right of maintenance.

haqq-i-nā-tamām. An imperfect title.

haq nā-haq, adv. *Per fas et nefas*; right or wrong; *nolens volens*; wrongfully; unjustly; arbitrarily; for nothing; without reason.

haqq-i-vājib. A just right; a good title.

haqq-i-irāsāt. Right of inheritance; heirship; right by succession.

haq-i-yāft-i-bankar. Forest rights.

haq-i-yāft-i-charāgah. Rights of pasturage.

haqq o murāfiq. Rights and interests.

haq h., v. n. 1. To belong of right; to belong or appertain. 2. To die.

apne haq meñ. In his right, behoof, or favour.

dūdh kā haq, n. m. The rights of a mother.

A *حَقَّارَت* *hiqārāt*, n. f. *حَقَر* was contemptible.

Contempt; scorn.

hiqārāt āyad huī. Exposed to contempt.

A *حَقُوق* *huqūq'*, n. m. pl. of *حق* Rights;

claims; privileges; fees; dues; duties.

huqūq-i-āsāmīyān-i-be-dakhl.

Rights of ousted tenants.

huqūq jāiz kā istiḥāl bātūr na-jāiz. Illegal pursuit of legal rights. [terests.

huqūq-i-chañd-rozah, Temporary or limited in-

huqūq-i-zaujiyat. Conjugal rights.

huqūq-i-sharī yā mashrūtā.

Contingent or partial interests.

huqūq-i-shauharī. Marital rights.

huqūq-i-shauharī kā nifāz.

Enforcement of marital rights.

huqūq-i-kāshkārī. Cultivating rights.

huqūq-i-mundarīja-i-fehrist-i-band-o-bast.

The rights entered in the settlement record of rights.

huqūq wa dayūn. Rights and liabilities.

huqūq wa muttāʿilliqat.

Rights and appurtenances.

حق پانی *huqqā pānī*, lit. smoking and drinking.

Social intercourse. [from one's caste.

huqqā pānī band k., v. a. To excommunicate

A *حَقِیَّت* *haqīyat*, n. f. *حق* right. 1. Property;

ownership; right; claim; interest; title.

2. A holding; tenancy; share. [of a right.

haqīyat izhārī, n. The manifestation or proof

haqīyat-i-istiqbālī. A prospective right. [terest.

haqīyat-i-bilā shirkat-i-gair. An exclusive in-

haqīyat pahunchī yā hāsīl huī. Right accrued.

haqīyat-i-ṭheka-dārī.

The right or tenure of a lessee.

haqīyat jo vaqū meñ ānā chāhiye, yā jiske binā dūre kā haq guzar jāne se shurū ho. An estate in expectancy; a reversionary title; a right

which begins as soon as the right of another party has ceased.

haqīyat-i-dakhl. Occupancy right.

haqīyat-dār, n. m. A proprietor; owner; partner; shareholder.

haqīyat-dār ʿāla. G. G. A superior tenant.

haqīyat zamīn. Property in the soil.

haqīyat-i-shikmī. An under-tenure.

haqīyat-i-gair-munqasam. An undivided holding.

haqīyat-i-qābil nūlām. A saleable tenure.

haqīyat-i-kāsh. A cultivating title.

haqīyat kī dastāvz. Title deeds.

haqīyat kī qism, yā qism-i-haqīyat.

The nature of a tenure.

haqīyat lā-khīrāji. Rent-free tenure.

haqīyat-i-muhtamil-āi wuqū. A contingent right.

haqīyat-i-muāfi. See *haqīyat lākhīrā-j-i-haqīyat muattal.* Reversion of an estate; an estate in expectancy. [thing possessed.

haqīyat maqbūzah. A right in possession; the *haqīyat nāgis.* A defective title.

haqīyat-i-vīrsā. Right of inheritance.

A *حقیقت* *haqī'qat*, pl. *haqāyiq*, n. f.

1. The fact; the merits.

2. Circumstances; case (*hāl*). 1).

haqīqat-tahsil, n. A statement or account of collections; the actual state of the revenue collections.

haqīqat-i-jamā. A particular account of the public revenue in all its branches; the account prepared of the revenues of Bengal and Behār to the period of their assignment to the Company.

haqīqat-i-jama-tūmārī. A particular account of the public revenue agreeably to the recorded rates.

haqīqat-i-hāl; Pop. *haqīqat-hāl*, n. f. The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case; statement.

haqīqat hāl amar mutanāzā. The general merits of the question at issue.

haqīqat rozina-dār, n. An account of payments made to daily pensioners, formerly kept by the *Qanūngo*.

haqīqat zamīndārī, n. The condition or statement of a *zamīndār's* estate and engagements.

haqīqat likh'nā, v. a. To set down the facts; make a statement; certify or testify to.

haqīqat-i-muāmilah. The merits of a case; particulars of a transaction.

haqīqat men, fil haqīqat, dar haqīqat, adv. In fact; in truth; in deed; *bona-fide*; essentially; virtually; in practice. [culars.

haqīqat-nāmā. A written statement of particulars. *حقیقی* *haqī'qī*, adj. 1. Genuine; real; true;

bona-fide (*اصلی* 2, 6, 7, 9).

2. Own (*apnā*); whole blood.

haqīqī bhāi; E. *ek lād ke bhāi*, Own brother; brother of the full blood; a full brother.

haqīqī mālik. The real owner.

rishta-i-haqīqī. A relation of the full blood.

vārisān-i-haqīqī. Rightful heirs.

A *حکام* *hukkām'*, n. m. pl. of *حاکم* Rulers; governors; commanders; authorities; officers; magistrates. [ties.

hukkām-i-bālā-dast. Superior officers or authorities. *hukkām-i-zila.* District officers; local authorities. [minal officers.

hukkām-i-faujdarī. Magisterial authorities; *hukkām-i-mātahat yā tābe*, Subordinate officers.

hukkām-i-māl. Revenue authorities.

A *حكم* *hak'am*, n. m. *حكم* commanded. An umpire; arbitrator; a mediator. [sentence.

حكم *hukm*, n. m. pl. *ahkām*. 1. Order; injunction;

2. Provision; stipulation; enactment.

3. Jurisdiction; authority; legal or executive authority.

4. Direction; control; management.

5. Leave; sanction; permission; license.

6. Decision; judgment; finding; decree; award; verdict; sentence. 7. (*hukm-nāmā*) A

warrant. 8. A rule; law; precept.

9. A call; demand; requisition.

hukm ulhā nā, v. a.

To countermand or cancel an order.

hukm-i-akhīr, A final order.

hukm akhīr denā, v. a. 1. To issue final orders; to pass a final judgment. 2. To settle finally.

hukm ulat'nā, v. a. To upset an order; countermand. [junction.

hukm-i-imtīnāi, A prohibitory order; an *in-hukm-i-imtīnāi ijlās se sādīr k.*, To forbid judicially; to issue an injunction.

hukm-i-imtīnāi bābat āne jāne jahāz ke. Embargo.

hukm imtīnāi jāri k., To issue an injunction.

hukm-i-imtīnāi kī tāmīl k., To enforce an injunction. [cement of a settlement.

hukm-i-infisākh-i-bandobast, G. G. Order of *cancel-hukm bāz-āmad* Return of process.

hukm ba imtīnāi-infisāl muqadmah. A caveat; a formal notice or caution to a judge or other officer to stay proceedings.

hukmī intiqāl. An enforced transfer.

hukm bajā lānā, yā ulhānā, hukm par chalnā v. a. To execute; carry out, or obey an order; to act in obedience to orders.

hukm-bardār, adj. Obeying an order; obedient. *hukm-bardārī*, n. f. Obedience.

hukm bhej'nā, v. a. To send or give an order; to order; enjoin; give notice.

hukm-i-be-dakhtī. Order of ejectment, or dispossession; ouster.

hukm-i-baibāt. Order of foreclosure.

hukm par mauqūf, hukm par multavī. Held at disposal; pending orders.

hukm-i-tākīdī. A peremptory order; an order strictly enjoining the execution of some previous order.

hukm-i-tatīmma. A supplemental order.

hukm-i-tahrīrī. A written order.

hukm tartībī, yā darmiyānī. An intermediate or interlocutory order; interlocutory proceedings; an order passed *pro forma*. [order.

hukm tor'nā, v. n. To disobey; to violate an *hukm sānī.* A second writ.

hukm jāri yā sādīr k., v. n. To give, issue, or circulate an order. [minister.

hukm-jāri-kunīndah, Ped. An executive officer; *hukm chālā'nā yā k.* To exercise authority.

hukm-i-khās. A special order.

hukm-i-kharchā. Order of costs. [an order.
hukm khilāf denā. To countermand or overrule
hukm denā, v. a. 1. To give or pass an order ;
to order ; give a verdict ; pass sentence. 2.
To instruct ; direct ; enjoin ; issue an in-
junction. 3. To authorize ; empower. 4. To
decide ; adjudge ; sentence. 5. To let ; permit ;
sanction ; allow ; grant. [(of a case).

hukm-i-dismis̄t yā khārij̄t̄, Order of dismissal
hukm-rānī, n. f. Rule ; sovereignty ; govern-
ment ; administration.

hukm-rānī k., v. a. To administer ; rule ; govern.
hukm-i-sakht, *sakht hukm*, n. m.

A strict or positive order.

hukm-i-sazā. Award of punishment ; sentence ;
verdict. [sentence.

hukm-i-sazā-i-maut, Sentence of death ; capital
hukm se bulānā, v. a. To cite ; summon.

hukm-i-shadid yā qahrī. Coercive process.

hukm-i-zabti. Order of resumption.

hukm-i-talbi. Summons for the appearance of
any person or persons.

hukm-i-zohrī. An order written on the back
of a writing ; an endorsement. [warrant.

hukm zohrī parwāna par likhnā. To back a
hukm-i-ām. A general order.

hukm-i-adālat. A judicial award ; judgment.

hukm fakk-i-rahn, *yā infikāh-i-rahn*.

Order of redemption of a mortgage.

hukm fulāne ke nām jāri k.

To give an order on one.

hukm-i-qānūn. The authority or force of law.

hukm qatai hai. It is imperative.

hukm-i-qaid. A mittimus ; a warrant by which
a judge commits an offender to prison ;
sentence of imprisonment.

hukm k., v. a. 1. To order ; command ; bid ;
direct ; enjoin ; charge.

2. To rule ; govern ; administer ; manage.

hukm kiya. Ordered ; laid down ; prescribed.

hukm-i-gashti, n. m. A circular order.

hukm lagā'nā, v. a. 1. To affirm or assert posi-
tively. 2. To foretell ; predict.

hukm mānnā, v. n. To obey.

hukm-i-mutafarriqā. Ped. A miscellaneous order.

hukm-i-mutlaq. Absolute power. [son].

hukm-i-mauqūfī. Order of dismissal (of a per-
hukm-nā-jāiz rakhnā. To overrule an order.

hukm-i-nātiq, *yā qatai*. A peremptory or final
order. [imperative.

hukm-nātiq hai. The order is absolute ; it is
hukm-i-nā-manzūrī. An order of rejection.

hukm-nāmah, n. 1. A written order ; writ ; a
judicial writ ; a written award or judgment ;
decree. 2. A precept ; rescript ; injunction ;
process. 3. A deed conveying certain autho-
rity ; a license.

hukm-nāmah-i-ijrāe-i-digri. A process of execu-
tion ; an execution writ.

hukm-nāmah dar-āmal. Return of process.

hukm-nāmah-i-adālat. Legal or judicial pro-
cess or proceeding.

hukm-nāmah qanūnī. Legal process.

hukm-nāmah-i-gurqī. *Fieri facias* ; a writ of
execution ; attachment of personal or real
property ; order of sequestration or confis-
cation.

hukm-nāmah-i-giriftārī. Warrant of arrest.

hukm-i-vāpast. An order of remand. [into law.

hukm hotā hai. It is hereby enacted or passed
hukm huā yā hai. It is enacted or provided.

hukmī vazā. Authorised deductions.

ahlkār barinda-i-hukm-nāmah. The officer en-
trusted with the execution of the process.

ind-ul-ijrā-e-hukm-nāmah. G. G. Under the
warrant.

ba-mūjib-hukm-nāmah-i-giriftārī.

Under the warrant of arrest.

bilā hukm. Without order.

حکومت *hukūmat* ; Pop. *hakūmat*, n. f.

1. Power ; sway ; rule ; administration ;
government ; sovereignty (*hukm*, 4). [tion.

2. Province ; dominion ; domain ; jurisdic-
hukūmat-i-arzī. Local jurisdiction.

hukūmat-i-angrezī. British rule. [government.

hukūmat-i-shā'khsi, n. f. Monarchy ; despotic

hukūmat k., v. a. To exercise authority ; rule ;
govern ; administer ; dispense justice.

hukūmat ke zor se zabar-dastī k. Oppressive
exercise of authority ; undue exertion of
executive power. [mocracy.

hukūmat yā riyāsat jamhūrī. A republic ; de-

احد *hallāl'ah*, n. f. A woman married
again with her first divorcer after she had
been divorced by her second husband.

احلف *hal'af* ; H. *dharam*, n. m. حلف *he*

swore. Swearing by what is sacred ; an oath.

halaf uḥāne se inkār k., G. G. Refusing oath.

hal'af'an, *ba-halaf*, adj. On one's oath. [sworn.

halfan tasdiq huī. Attested or deposed on oath ;

halaf uḥānā, v. a. To make oath ; to swear.

halaf-darogī, n. f. Perjury ; false-swearing.

halaf denā yā uḥvānā, v. a.

To administer an oath.

halaf se izhār denā, v. a. To depose on oath.

halaf lenā, *yā uḥhānā*. Making oath ; swearing.

halaf-nāma, n. m. A declaration upon oath ;

a written solemn declaration by a person

exempt by the Regulations from being

sworn in the ordinary manner ; an affi-

davit.

ba-halaf jhūt bayān k., To make a false state-

ment on oath ; perjure one's self. [form

hasb-i-zābitah halaf diyā gayā. Sworn in due

احلق *hal'qa*, n. m. حلق *he* drew a circle.

1. A circle ; circuit.

2. A boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet.
halqa-basādi, n. f. 1. A concentric division of villages, etc. 2. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups for village accountants, schools, etc.

A حليّة *hul'yah*, n. m. 1. Countenance; features; personal appearance.

2. A description of a person.
hulyah-nāmāh; *hulyā*, A descriptive roll.

A حمله *ham'lah*; H. *hullā*, n. m. Assault; attack; onset; aggression; invasion; assault and battery.

hamlah-āvar, n. m. An assailant.

hamlah khafīf. A petty assault.

hamlah k., v. a. To assault; attack; offer violence. [assault.]

hamle kī dhamkī denā, v. a. To threaten an
hamle kī nu māsh. G. G. Show of assault.

A حوالات *havālāt*; W. Rus. *halvāt*, n. f.

A lock-up (E. *hājat*).

havālāt k., *havālāt men denā*, v. a. To put in custody. [ed person.]

havālāt men rakhnā, v. a. To detain a suspect-
A حواله *havā'lah*, n. m. 1. Reference; allusion; citation. 2. Commitment; charge; care; trust; disposal; consignment of any property, duty, or liability in trust; assignment for payments.

havālah-dār; Pop. *haval-dār*, n. m. 1. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village. *Elliot*.

2. A head constable; a tipstaff.

havā'lah denā, v. a. To make a reference; to cite; quote an authority.

havāle k., v. a. To make over; give in charge or possession; consign; commit; deliver in trust; intrust; surrender; deposit; transfer; delegate. [of a city; suburbs.]

حوالي *havālī-i-shahar*, n. m. Ped. Environs

A حيثيت *haisi'yat*, n. f. 1. Capacity; ability; capability (of soil); means; resources.

2. Condition of life; *status*.

haisi'yat rakhnā, v. a. 1. To possess means; to have property. 2. To constitute; contain; hold; have capacity.

haisi'yat se, adv. According to; as. [or means.]
haisi'yat se barh-kar, adv. Beyond one's power
haisi'yat-i-urfī, n. f.

Repute; reputation; character; name.

haisi'yat-i-fariqain ba-lihāz-i-yak-digar. G. G. The relative position of the parties. [enabled.]

haisi'yat yāftah. Ped. Supplied with means;
ā dād kī haisi'yat, Nature of the property.

fel kī haisi'yat, Nature of the act.

har ek kī haisi'yat. Respective means.

حین دوران مقدمه *hīn dourān muqaddamah*.

Pendente lite; during the pendency of a suit, while a suit is pending.

خ

A خارج *khā'rij*, adj. **خارج** extracted. Excluded; separated from; extraneous to; out of; except; exempt; rejected; ousted; nonsuit.

khārij az bahs, Out of the question.

khārij az samāat. Inadmissible; (a suit) which cannot be heard or entertained.

khārij az zābitah. Ultra-judicial.

khārij az aql, adj. n. m. Senseless; foolish.

khārij az muqaddmah. Irrelevant to the case; not concerning the matter in hand.

khārij az miād, *khārij az miād-i-samādt*, *khārij az hadd-i-samādt*. Barred by efflux of time or the law of limitation; beyond statutory limits.

khārij patlā. A lease of a detached or separate portion of an estate.

khārij jamā. Separated or detached from the rental of the estate, as lands exempt from rent, or of which the revenue has been assigned to individuals or institutions.

khārij kar-ke. Exclusive of; except.

khārij k., *yā rakhnā*, v. a. 1. To throw out; cast off; renounce; reject; bar; condemn (*bāhar k.*).
 2. To except; exclude.

khārij karnā ba bāis bad-muāmlagī yā ġair-hāzīrī. To deprive of or put out a thing by the judgment of a court for malpractice or non-appearance.

khārij-nāma. A deed of transfer; a deed for the partition of a joint estate, or for the separation of an individual share, or for making a dependent *ta'illuq* separate and independent.

khārij h., v. n. 1. To be excluded; exempted; dismissed. 2. To fail; to be exhausted; to cease; become extinct. [outlawry.]

khārij honā panāh-i-adālat se. Civil death; *khārijah*, n. m. What is excluded or excepted.

khārijah-ta'illuq. Separation of a portion or dependency of an estate, or of a *Pargana* from the general assessment, and the payment of the revenue due from it direct to the Government.

A خاص *khās*; H. *nij*, adj. **خاص** particularized, appropriated. 1. Private; personal; individual.

2. Specific; special; appertaining to; own; proper; appropriate; peculiar; particular; distinct; definite.

khās apil. A special appeal.
khās patī-i-char.

An alluvial accession to an estate taken possession of by the Government.

khās patil. Government land left uncultivated.
khās tahsil. Government collections without the intervention of a *zamīndār* or farmer of the revenue.

khās taḥlūq. A *taḥlūq*, or particular district under the immediate management of the state.

The Nawabs of Bengal formerly selected such tracts and occupied them for their own benefit; but the term is now applied to estates which, in consequence of the default of the occupant, or his death without heirs, are kept in the hands of the State and managed by the Government officers.

khās takrār. Material point or issue; particular issue.

khās haq. 1. Prerogative; special privilege.
2. A rent-free tenure.

khās khās loḡ. People of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council; chiefs; nobles; ministers.

khās khās waḡṭon men, adv. At certain times.

khāshkhavās, n. A great man's domestics. [kindred.

khās ḍarje kā rishtā. Particular degree of

khās zāmīn. Land of which the collection is made by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators. [property.

khās sarmāyā yā jāḍād. Specific fund or

khās shart. An express provision; a particular condition; the basis of a treaty or agreement.

khās qānūn. A special law; the law itself.

khās kān, n. m. Special business or work.

khās-kar, adv. Especially; particularly; in particular; expressly; emphatically.

khās-kar, is lihāz se. With special reference to.

khās k., v. a. To specify; particularize. [ment.

khās-mahāl. An estate managed by the Govern-

khās-navīs. A private clerk or secretary.

khās o am. The public; the community; noble and vulgar; great and small (*khote-bāre*).

jāḍād-i-khās. Own property; private property.

A خالصه *khāl'isah*; Pop. *khālsā*, n. m.

1. Lands under the management of Government; Crown or Government land.

2. Revenue paying lands (opp. of *mūd'fī*, q. v.) 3. A respectful Punjab term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism.

4. The exchequer. Under the Mah. administration, the officer under whom the business of the revenue department was transacted, and which was continued during the early period of British rule. As applied to lands, it means those of which the revenue remains the property of Government, not being made over in *jāgr* or *jama* to any other parties. It is termed in some official papers the rent-roll of the Government, meaning the revenue receivable from Government or *khālsā* land.

khālse lagnā, v. n. To be confiscated, seized.

P خام *khām*; H. *kachchā*, adj. Opp. of *pukhtā*.

1. Raw; green; unripe; immature.

2. Defective; unsound; imperfect; bad.

khām āndanī. Gross receipts or collections.

khām anānī. Lands under the management of Government.

khām tahsil, n. Lands under the management of Government; collections direct from the cultivators; collections on an estate not settled; gross produce or revenue; sequestration of revenue or of profits for a period of years in consequence of default in the payment of revenue. [tion.

khām tadārūk. A general or cursory investigation.
khām-tashkhis. Ped. A rough estimate of the produce of a field.

khām jama-bandī, n. f. Gross assessment before making deductions for charges; assessment or settlement with the cultivators direct. [account.

khām-chiṭṭhā, n. m. A rough statement or

khām-ilāqah, n. m. An estate under direct management in lieu of leasing it.

khām nikāsi, *khām vasūl*. 1. Gross rental or revenue; total collections; the gross revenue of a village or an estate before the allowed charges are deducted. 2. A record or account of the gross revenue.

huḡat-i-khām. Specious reasoning; cavil.

P خانانی *khāndānī*, a. j. 1. Relating to the

family. 2. Descended from father to son; ancestral; hereditary. [rank.

khāndānī aurat; H. *kūlīn istrī*, A woman of *khāndānī* nām, Family name.

khīngī jhūgrā, n. m. A family quarrel or feud; internal factions.

mutālībā-i-khānjī. G. G. A private demand.

P خان *khān'ah*, n. m.

A column (of a tabular statement); a heading; a head in an account or statement

khānah-badosh, adj. Nomadic; wandering from place to place.

khānah-badosh, n. m. lit. bearing one's house on his shoulders. 1. A nomadic tribe.

2. A man who has no fixed residence; a vagrant; vagabond.

khānah-badoshī, n. f. Vagrancy. [or form.

khānah purī, n. f. Filling up of a column

khānah-purī-kunīdā. The person who fills up a tabular statement; the returning officer.

khānah-talāshī; H. *toḡī*, n. f. The act of searching a house. [amount at credit.

khāna-i-jan'a se barh jānā. To exceed the *khānah-jangī*, n. f. 1. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils; civil war.

2. Disturbance; riot; affray.

khānah-jangī bil zarb. Affray with wounding.

khānah-jangī haqiqī yā vāqāi. Actual affray.

khānah-jangī khafīf. Simple affray.

khānah-jangī sāth shar aur fasad-i-āzim.

Riot with violent breach of the peace.

khānah-jangī sāth qatl shubah-āmad.

Affray with homicide.

khānah khālī. A term given to an estate which has been settled with farmers in consequence of the absence of any proprietary right. The name arises from the column in the settlement papers devoted to "proprietor" remaining blank.

khānah-i-siyāsāt. House of correction.

خانه شماري *khānah-shumārī*, n. f. A census.

khānah-muaiyan. The appointed or appropriate column. [particular column.]

khāne men parnā, v. n. To come under a

khānah-nashīn, *goshah-nashīn*, 1. One who has no employment. 2. A retired officer; a pensioner.

پ خبرداري *khubar-dārī*, n. f.

1. Taking care (احتياط); charge.

2. Custody; guardianship; guard.

khubar-dārī-i-munāsib. Ped. Proper precaution.

khubar-gīrān, n. m.

A guardian; protector; patron.

khabar-gīr, n. m. 1. An informer; a spy (*jāsūs*).

2. A guardian; protector; patron.

khabar-gīrī, n. f. 1. See *khabar-dārī*.

2. Protection; support; maintenance.

آ خدمت *khidmat*, n. f. Service.

khidmat-i-mulk. The public service.

khidmat-i-mansabī. The duties of a post.

خدمات *khidmāt*, pl. of خدمت Services.

آ خراج *kharaḥj*; Pop. *khirāj*; H. *kar*, n. m. خرج

passed out. 1. Tribute. 2. Impost; tax; duty; revenue. collector.

khirāj takhṣīl karne-vālā. Tax-gatherer; rent-

khirāj-i-zamīn. Revenue from land; land tax.

khirāj-guzār, n. m. A tributary (*bāj-guzār*); one who pays revenue to Government.

khirāj lugānā, v. a. 1. To assess; tax.

2. To levy tribute or contribution. [tary.

خراجي *khirājī*, adj. Revenue-paying; tribu-

پ خرچ *kharch*; Pop. *kharch*; E. *kharchī*,

n. m. A. *kharch*. 1. Expenses; expenditure; consumption; disbursement; outlay; outgoings.

2. Cost; charge; debit; the debit side of an account.

kharch ulhānā, *yā k.*, v. a. 1. To spend; disburse; invest or lay out money. 2. To bear the cost, expenses, or charges.

3. To act as a disbursing officer.

kharch akhrājāt, n. Disbursements.

kharch bardār, n. m. A servant whose office is to supply the household requirements.

kharch be-āmad, Expense without return.

kharch-i-be-jā, *kharch-i-fuzūl*. Needless expense.

kharch-i-khāngī. Private expenses.

kharch-i-khānah-dārī; H. *gharelū uṭhāo*,

Household expenses.

kharch-i-khairāt, n. m. A charge or allowance for charitable gifts or endowments.

kharch-i-duftar. Office charges.

kharch-i-dihī. Ped. for *kharch gāon*.

Village charges or expenses.

kharch denā, v. a. To advance money for expenses (*kharch k.* 2).

kharch-i-rozmarrah. Current expenses.

kharch-i-sadr. Charges on account of the establishments of the principal local authorities.

kharch-i-gair māmūlī, 1. Unusual or extraordinary expenses. 2. Contingencies.

kharch liyā jāvegā. Shall be charged the cost.

kharch-i-mutafarreqāt, n. m. Contingencies.

kharch-i-muttafarriqā; H. *plutkal kharch*,

Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

kharch-i-māmūlī. Ordinary or usual charges.

kharch-i-mufussal. 1. Details of expenditure.

2. Provincial charges.

The expenses of collection and other authorized items of expenditure deducted from the gross revenue of a province.

kharch-i-mulk. Imperial expenditure.

kharch men likhnā, v. a. To charge; charge against; debit; set down as a debt; enter as

costs; enter in the column of disbursements.

kharch nānkār. Allowance or deduction from the revenue of an estate, as the subsistence money of the *zamīndār*.

kharch h., v. n. 1. To be spent or consumed.

2. To be exhausted; to fail.

آ خرچ *kharch'a*, n. m. 1. Costs; expenses; charges. 2. Costs of a law suit.

kharchah ba-hisāb rasadī.

Rateable costs; proportionate costs.

kharcha di'ānā, v. a. To adjudge or award costs.

kharcha-i-adālat, *yā muqaddamā*, Costs of suit, or of court. [recoverable.]

kharchah qāb'l-i-vasūl, *yā yā'foni*, Costs

kharchah zimnah āyad huā. Ped. Charged or saddled with costs. [one set of costs.]

ek kharchah āyad k. To charge a party with *bilā-vasūl kharchah*. Free of costs. [costs.]

dāvā ma' kharcha-i-digri. Claim decreed with

آ خريج *kharij*, adj. Sundry; miscellaneous.

kharij-jamā, Extra collections; miscellaneous items of revenue.

پ خريد *khari'd*, n. f. P. خريد to buy.

1. Purchase; the thing bought. 2. The cost price. 3. Demand; want; requisition.

khari'd-khat, *khari'd-nāma*. Deed of purchase.

khari'd-o-farokht, *khari'd farokht*. 1. Buying and selling. 2. Dealings; trade.

kharid-o-farokht k., v. a. To buy and sell; negotiate; transact business.

kharid ke mol. Prime cost; cost price.

khush-kharid, n. 1. Free purchase with ready money; hence, a bargain.

2. Private sale.

zar-kharid. 1. A purchased estate. 2. A slave.

zar-i-kharid, The purchase money, the price paid (commonly used in deeds of sale).

gulām ke taur par kharidnā, G. G.

To buy as a slave. [change.

hundi kī kharid o farokht kā chauk. The exchange; *'kharidār'*; H. *kharidne-vālā*, n. m.

Purchaser; buyer; holder by purchase.

kharidār zar-i-digrī. The purchaser of a decree or judgment-debt.

kharidār-i-farzī. The ostensible purchaser.

kharidār muqaddam. A prior purchaser. [tion.

kharidār-i-nīlām. One who purchases at an auction sale in execution of a decree. A purchaser at an auction sale in execution of a decree.

A خریف *'kharif'*; W. H. *sāmī*; E. *bhadā*, n. f.

خرف plucked (fruit). Autumn; the autumnal or lesser harvest; autumnal crops.

خریفی *'kharifī'*; H. *sāmī*, adj. Grown in or relating to the autumnal harvest.

A خزان *'khasā'nah*, n. m. خز laying up.

1. (*khasāna-i-āmīrā, yā sarkārī*) A treasury; Government treasury; exchequer; the public revenue; finances. 2. A store; magazine. 3. A repository; reservoir.

A خسار *'khisā'rah*, n. m. خس he lost.

Injury (H. *toṭā*, 6, 7).

khisārah uṭhānā, v. a. See *toṭā uṭhānā*, 1.

khisārah-i-zālī. Personal damages.

khisārah muqarrar k. To assess damages.

khisārah-i-munāṣṣā, Loss of profit.

khisārah-i-naqdī, A pecuniary loss. [S. *fatfield*.

A خسر *'khas'rah*, *khasrā*; H. *khet bahī*, n. m.

1. A list of the fields in a village; a field book or index compiled at the time of a village survey. 2. A day or waste book; a rough draught.

khasrah ābādī. A list of the houses in a village with their occupants. [field.

khasrah taqsim, n. A register of shares in a *khasra kishtvār*. A list of fields shewing the number of occupants, etc.

H خشکی *'khush'kī*, n. f. 1. Dryness.

2. High land not flooded with water, and upon which millet and other grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated.

A خطا *'khat*, n. m. 1. A letter. 2. A note of hand.

khatt-i-sarrāf. G. G. A bank-bill; a cheque.

khatt-i-lā-dāvā. 1. An unclaimed letter. 2. Quit-

tance; acquittance; written release; no-claim certificate; relinquishment of claim.

khat men khat milānā, v. a. To forge a hand writing.

A خطر *'khat'rah*, n. m. خطر was in peril.

Danger (*andeshā*, 3.).

khatrah-i-khisārah. Risk of loss.

khatrah rafā k. To ward off danger.

khutra-uzur. Risk of harm.

khatra-i-ām. A common danger.

khatre men dāl'nā, v. a. To endanger; risk; imperil; expose to danger; hazard. [dous.

khatar-nāk, adj. Dangerous; perilous; hazar-

A خفیف *'khafif'*, adj. خفت

Small; slight; petty; trivial; unimportant; of no weight or consequence.

khafif jarāim. Petty offences.

khafif durtī, n. f. Petty theft; petty larceny.

khafif sā, adj. Very little.

khafif fasād. A petty disturbance. [small cause.

khafif muqaddama. A trivial suit or action; a

jurm ke khafif k. To mitigate the offence.

jamā khafif. Light assessment.

uzr-i-khafif. A petty objection; cavil.

خفیف *khafif'ah*, *adālat-i-khafifah*, n. f.

A small cause court.

A خفیة *'khufi'yah*, adj. خفا hiding. Hidden;

concealed; secret; covert. [telligence.

khufiyah khabar, n. f. Private or secret inquiry. *khufiyah kār-ravāi k.*, v. a. To investigate secretly or privately; make a private inquiry.

khufiyah-navīs, n. m. A secret correspondent, or informer; a secret emissary.

khufiyah-navīsī, n. f. Secret intelligence; the office of a secret intelligencer.

خفیة *khufi'yah*, adv. Privately. Opp. of *alānī'yā*.

Khufiya wa alāniyā daryāft huā. (Police reports) *khufiyah-furoshī*, n. f. Contraband traffic.

A خلاص *'khalās'*; Com. *khalāsi*, n. m. خلاص

he freed himself.

Emancipation; manumission (*āzādī*).

khalās, adj. Free; liberated (*āzād*, 1, 2.).

khalās-patr, n. A deed of release; an order of discharge; deed of dissolution.

khalās k., *khalāsi denā*, v. a. To discharge; acquit (*āzād k.*). [(*āzād k.*).

khalās h., v. n. To be freed or set at liberty

خلاص *'khalā'sah*; Rus. *khullāsā*, n. m. 1. Sub-

stance (*tat* 2, 3). 2. An abstract (*ijmāl*, 2.).

khulāsah izhār. The substance of a deposition or examination. [plaint.

khulāsah dāvā. The substance of a claim or *khulāsah k.*, v. a. 1. See *ikhtisār k.* (2.) 2. (Pop.)

To resolve; unriddle; explain; make clear.

khulāsah muqaddimah. Merits of a case.

khulāsah nikāl'nā, v. a. To sum up; summarize; make an abstract.

A *خلاف* ^{khilāf}; H. *ultā*; adj. *خلف* came after.

Against; *versus*; in opposition; contradictory.

khilāf, n. m. Opposition; contrariety.

khilāf-i-khtiyār. Unwarranted; not authorized.

khilāf-i-smā. A misnomer. [founded on fact.

khilāf amr-i-wāqā. Contrary to the fact; not

khilāf bayān, n. f. A contradictory statement; contradiction; prevarication; misrepresentation. [sentation.

khilāf bayān bil-āmad. A wilful misrepresentation.

khilāf hukm. Contrary to orders; unauthorized; unwarranted; not allowed.

khilāf hukm ke amal k., v. a. To act against an order; contravene orders.

khilāf-i-dustūr, Contrary to custom; irregular; informal. [course.

khilāf-i-dustūr-i-mukhtiyāna. Out of the ordinary

khilāf dāwā. Contrary to the claim. [case].

khilāf rū-dād. Opposed to the merits (of the *khilāf-i-sarishṭa yā zābitah*, adj.

Against or opposed to the rules of practice; irregular; informal.

khilāf-i-shara. Contrary to the Mah. law.

khilāf-i-zābitah, Contrary to precedent or procedure. [tice.

khilāf zābitah-i-sahih. Contrary to sound practice.

khilāf zābita-i-adālat. Contrary to judicial usage. [course.

khilāf zābita-muqarrarah. Out of the ordinary

khilāf-i-tahā. Unnatural; against one's will or disposition.

khilāf-i-aql. Contrary to reason (*lā'id-ul-aql*).

khilāf-i-qā'idah. Irregular; against rule.

khilāf-i-qā'nūn. Contrary to law; illegal.

khilāf-i-qayās, adj. Inconceivable; improbable; absurd; incredible.

khilāf k., v. a. To act contrary to; go against; oppose; contravene; infringe; break; violate.

khilāf kah'nā, v. n. To make a contradictory or false statement; to contradict; prevaricate; misrepresent; tell a falsehood.

khilāf-goī, n. f. Lying (*jhū*); misstatement.

khamar mahāl. See *ulkāri mahāl*.

khilāf-i-marzī. Against one's will.

khilāf m'nū kah'nā, yā bayān k., v. a. 1. To pervert or twist the meaning; misconstrue.

2. To misrepresent; misinform. [charge.

khilāf-nālish. A cross suit or action; counter-

khilāf natijā. An opposite effect.

khilāf-i-wājiā. Contrary to the fact.

khilāf vujūh subūt. Contrary to the evidence.

khilāf-varzī. 1. Misconduct; misdemeanor; offence; crime. 2. Infraction; violation.

khilāf-varzī az qavānīn-i-sarkār.

Infringement of the law of India.

khilāf-varzī bā sarkār. G. G. Against the State.

khilāf-varzī k., 1. To oppose; infringe; contravene.

2. To misbehave; commit an offence.

khilāf-i-vazf. Unnatural; contrary to good manners or custom.

khilāf-i-vazf-i-fitrī. Unnatural gratification (sensual). [ment.

khilāf-i-wāda. Contrary to promise or agree-

khilāf h., v. n. To be on the opposite side; to make against; to oppose.

ba-khilāf, alj. 1. Against (الق 1, 4). 2. Adverse; in opposition; inimical. [the contrary.

par ba-khilāf iske. But on the other hand; on

A *خلعت* ^{khilat-bahā}, n. A cess, or *abwāb* levied by the Mahōmmedan Government to defray the cost of honorary dresses presented at court. [of the peace.

A *خال انداز* ^{khalaṭ-andāz}, n. m. A disturber

khalaṭ-andāz h., v. n. 1. To interfere; meddle; interrupt. 2. To disturb; molest; impede.

A *خمس* ^{khums}, n. m. The fifth part.

A double tithe, or twenty per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are mines of metal; the fifth of booty taken in war with infidels, and set apart for orphans, the poor, and travellers.

P *خود* ^{khud}, adj. Self (*āp*); private (*khāngī*) own; personal; in person.

khud apnī zāt se, adv. Of one's own self; independently of.

khud-inti-āmī. Self-government.

khud-ba-khud; H. *apne āp*, adv.

1. Spontaneously; of itself; naturally.

2. Voluntarily; of one's own accord.

khud-rukhsatī, n. f. One who quits a service of his own accord.

khud-kāshit. 1. One's own cultivation; land which the proprietor, or the payer of the Govt. revenue, cultivates himself. 2. A cultivating proprietor; resident cultivator.

khud-kushī; H. *ātam-ghāt*, n. f.

Self-murder; suicide; *felo de se*.

khud-kushī k., v. a. To commit suicide.

khud-mukhtār, n. m. A free agent.

khul-muk'tār, adj. Independent; free; able; competent; not subject; unrestrained; un-

controlled. [of action.

khud mukhtārī, n. f. Independence; freedom

P *خورد برد* ^{khurd-burd}, lit. he ate and took away. 1. Fraudulent or dishonest gains; fraud. 2. Peculations; embezzlement; misappropriation; bribes.

khurd-burd k, v. a. 1. To spend; use; enjoy; consume. 2. To embezzle.

P *خوش باش* ^{khush bāsh}, n. A cultivator holding land at an easy or quit-rent.

khush-bāshī jamā, Quit-rent; light assessment; low-rent.

A خوف *'khauf*; Rus. *khavp*, n. m. Fear (H. *دُور*).
khauf dikhā-kar bāz rakhnā. To deter.
khauf-nāk, adj. Frightful (دُوربانک).

fauran jān se halāk karne kā khauf denā. To threaten instant death. [threaten; alarm.
kisī shakhś ko khauf men dālnā. To intimidate;

P خون *'khūn*; H. *lahū*, n. m. 1. Blood; gore.

2. Slaughter; murder; homicide.

khūn-ālūdah. Stained with blood; bloody; reeking with blood. [money.

khūn-bahā, n. m. The price of blood; blood
khūn-kharābā, *'khūn-khachchar*, n. m. Bloodshed; bloody work. [massacre.

khūn-rezī, n. f. Bloodshed; slaughter; carnage;

خونی *'khūnī*, n. m. *'khūnan*, n. f. A shedder of blood; murderer; assassin.

khūnī, adj. Bloody.

P خویید *'khavīd*; Pop. *khūd*, n. f. Unripe wheat or barley crop used as fodder.

A خیانت *'khayānat*, *khiyānat*, n. f. خون was unfaithful. A breach of trust; dishonesty (*khurd burd*, 2.).

khayānat k., v. a. To embezzle; misappropriate.

khayānat-i-mujrimāna, Criminal breach of trust.

khairātī zamīn, n. G. G. Land given for charitable endowments.

khairātī mad, n. f. Charitable or relief fund.

khairātī shafā-khānā, n. m.

A charitable dispensary.



A داخل *dā'khil*, adj. دخل entered.

1. Entering; penetrating; arriving.

2. Included or comprehended in.

3. Inserted; entered; registered, 4. Filed.

dā'khil, n. m. 1. Inclusion of a minor in a larger piece of land. 2. An entry in a book or account. 3. Taking possession (of land).

داخل *dā'khil* *'khārij*, n. m. *lit.* including and excluding. A transfer of land under one name to another name in the Govt. register of landed proprietors; mutation of names.

This process consists in the entry, in the register of the proprietor, of the name of the person to whom the Collector is to look as responsible for payment of the Government revenue, and whom he is to recognize as authorized to collect the rents of the estate and manage its affairs.

dākhil khārij kā muqaddama, A mutation case.

dākhil khārij k., v. a. To register a transfer of property by taking out the name of the former proprietor from a deed or register, and inserting instead that of the new proprietor.

dākhil khārij men kuchh tajwiz haq kī nahīn hai. The register of mutations has no judicial character.

dākhil daftar. Placed on record; filed with the record; pigeon-holed or postponed indefinitely; struck off the file (of a judicial officer).

dākhil daftar k., v. a. To file with the record.

dākhil k., v. a. 1. To incorporate; comprise; include. 2. To admit; lodge. 3. To insert; enter; set down; write; register. 4. To enrol; enlist. 5. To file. 6. To deposit; carry to credit. 7. To pay; give; hand in (as money into the treasury). 8. To effect penetration (*dākhil k.*). [depositor.

dākhil-kunindah, *dākhil karne-wālā*, Payer; *dākhil h.*, v. n. 1. To enter; come or go in; arrive. 2. To take possession; occupy; enter upon. 3. To fall or come under or be included in; to belong to. 4. To be entered, enlisted, etc. 5. To be filed.

6. To be paid, deposited, etc.

داخل *dā'khilā*; *dā'khilā*; H. *bharat paith*, n. m. See *dā'khil*, (2.). 1. Delivery or payment of money, etc. 2. Admittance; admission; insertion. 3. Entrance; entrance fee. 4. A receipt, esp. a receipt for revenue payments.

dākhilā-navis, A clerk who gives receipts for revenue instalments paid into Government treasuries.

داخلی *dākhilī*, n.

The phrase is applied also to villages which have become included in the revenue list of villages paying revenue, having branched off from and being dependent upon those on which the assessment was originally levied and which are therefore termed *asli* original, in opposition to *dākhilī* the subordinate or included.

dākhilī mauzā, A newly formed village attached to or included in the older (*asli*) village.

umūr-i-dākhilī o-khārajī, Domestic and foreign affairs.

asli mae dākhilī. The original village and its dependencies or additions.

dākhil-kār, n. m. An occupant, either in his own right or as a manager or trustee; the person in possession.

P داد *dād*, n. f. P. *dādān*, S. दा to give.

Justice; equity. [or redress.

dād chāhnā, v. n. To demand or sue for justice

dād-khuāh, n. m. 1. A petitioner for justice; a suitor; applicant; claimant.

2. (*dādī faryādī*) A complainant; plaintiff; prosecutor. [redress.

dād-khuāhī, n. f. Application for justice or

dād-dāhī, n. f. Administering justice (داد 3.).

dād-rasī, n. f. Redress; redress of grievances; deliverance from wrong.

dād sitad; H. *len den*, n. *lit.* giving and taking. See داد, 1, and *kharid furokht*.

Money dealings. [the relief sought.
dād-i-mutadār-wya, G. G. The thing claimed;
 دادنی *dād'nanī*, *dād'nū*, n. f. 1. Advances for
 purchase of produce; advancing pay to
 laborers and manufacturers 2. Debts.
dād'nū-dār, Ped. n. m. One who has taken ad-
 vances on a contract. [vation of indigo.
nīl-dād'nū, n. f. An advance made for the culti-

H دادا *dādā*, n. m. S. ताल ताल

1. (Sant. *tātāt*) Paternal grandfather.
2. (Sant. *dada*) An elder brother.
3. An appellation of Brahmins, used by
Jāts and *Gūjars*.

دادس دادس *dād's*, Hin.; *dād'sus*, W. Rus; *dā-
 diyā s's*, Mah.; *dādīsasu*, Mār; *ajiā sasu*,
 Bhoj, n. f. The mother-in-law of the wife's
 or husband's mother-in-law.

دادسرا دادسرا *dād'sarā*, Hin; *dādsusrā*, W.
 Rus; *dād'yā susar*, Mah. n. m. *dādā* grand
 father, *susrā* father-in-law. The father-in-
 law of the wife's or husband's father-in-law.

دادی دادی *dād'i*, *ājī*, n. f. Paternal grandmother.

دادیگی دادیگی *dād'igī*, *dād'yāl*; W. Rus. *dād'kā*, n. m.

1. Paternal grandmother's house.
2. Forefathers on the paternal grand-
 father's side; lineage. [Oudh. *Carnegy*.

A دار *dār*, n. m. A subordinate tenure in E.

P داروغه *dāroḡah*; Pop. *daroḡā*, n. m. 1. An
 overseer; inspector; superintendent; keeper.
 2. An inspector of police; the prefect of
 a town or village.

داروغائی داروغائی *dāroḡāi*; Pop. *daroḡāi*, n. f. The office
 or duty of a *dāroga*; superintendence.

داروغه جیلخانه *dāroḡa-i-jel-khānah*, n. m. Jailer.
dāroḡah-i-rāh-dārī, n. m.

Toll-gatherer; toll-collector.

A داعیه *dāiā*, Wom. n. m. دعا See *dāvā*.

1. A claim; a plaint; complaint.
2. Claim; pretention.

P داغ دایل *dāḡ-bel*, n. f. Marking off the lines
 for a road; a line of road; mark.

H دام دام *dām*, n. m. S. दम् 1. (*dām damṛe*)
 money. 2. Price; value; rate (*qīmat*).

dām-ans, n. m. A purchased share of an
 estate or village. *Carnegy*.

dām bharnā, v. n. 1. To take the price or
 value of; to charge for. 2. To pay the price.

dām dām, *habbā habbā*, Every *kaurī*; to a farthing.
dām denā, v. a. To pay the price. [slave.

bin dāmon kā gulām, n. m. An unpurchased

H داماسامی داماسامی *dāmāsā'hi*, n. f.

An equitable partition of the effects of

an insolvent amongst his creditors; hence,
 any fair proportionate distribution.

H دامی دامی *dām'i*, n. An assessment.

dāmī-bighā, n. m. The assessment of the lands
 of a village per *bighā*.

dāmī patwārī. Fees of a *patwārī*.

dāmī lagānā, v. n. To assess.

dāmī vāsilāt. The gross assets of a village.

H دان دان *dān*, n. m. S. दा to give.

1. A gift; grant; alms (*dān pun*); charity.
2. (Sant. *ganaṅg*) A dowry (*jahez*).

dān-patr, n. m. One to whom a grant may be
 made or to whom by law property may be
 conveyed. [Brahmans.

dān-patr, *dān-patī*, n. m. A deed of gift to
dān denā, *dān k.*, v. n.

To make a gift or grant; bestow alms.

H داندی داندی *dānd'i*, n. f.

A dry hard soil that does not retain mois-
 ture, and dries quickly when irrigated; a
 gravelly soil on high ground.

H دانوری دانوری *dān'urī*, n. f.

The rope by which the bullocks are tied
 together when treading out the corn.

P دانددار *dānā-dār*, n. m. The act of fixing
 the *jamā* according to the actual produce.

dānā-bandī, n. f. A rough survey; (*dānā bandī
 k inkū'i*) an assessment of the revenue upon
 a valuation of the standing crops.

P دای دای *dāi*, n. f. A female commissioner em-
 ployed to interrogate and swear native
 women of quality who are exempted from
 appearing in the law courts.

H دایجا دایجا *dāi'jā*; P. *jahez*, *dahez*, Wom.
 n. m. S. دای A dowry; portion.

A دایر *dāy'ar*, adj. دور going round. Pending;
 in process of adjudication; in process.

dāyar tajwiz. Under consideration or trial;
 pending decision; pending.

dāyar k., v. n. To file or institute (a suit).

az rūe qānūn dāyar k yā gayā.

Instituted conformably to law.

A دایم *dāim*, adv. درم endured.

Always; perpetually; continually.

dāim-ul-habs, Imprisonment for life.

دایمی *dā'imī*, adj. 1. Perpetual; lasting. 2. Im-
 prisoned for life (Opp. of *miyādī* for a term).

bandobast dā'imī, The permanent settlement
 of the revenue.

A داین *dā'yan*, n. m. دین became indebted.

A creditor; an obligor.

H दायाँ दायें *dāēn, dānēn*, W; *daivari*, Bhoj.;

ēn, Sant.; *davānhi*, E. n. f. S. दा to part.

1. Threshing the corn by bullocks.
2. The unthreshed corn in the ear.

H दाबाना *dabā'nā, dābnā*, v. a. S. दम

See दा v. n. 1. To sow; to make a layer.

2. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp.

dabā baithnā, v. a. 1. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp. 2. To cohabit.

dabā-kar, adv. By force or compulsion.

दाब *dabā'o, dabāi*, n. m. 1. Pressure. 2.

Constraint; influence (दाब). [ed (*dābnā*).

dabāo mānnā, v. n. To submit; to be influenc-

H दुबसी *dubs'i* n. f. H. दो two, बी

twenty. The percentage allowed to govern-

ment farmers on the revenue paid to govern-

ment, formerly ten per cent.

H दाबेहरा *dabeh'rā*; Sant. *ṭodā*, n. m.

A large wooden plough-share attached

behind the iron share.

H दातोई *dato'i*, n. f. Land which has

been lately cropped with *makkā*, or *juār*.

A دخل *da'khil*; Pop. *dikhāl*, n. m. 1. See *ān-*

danī 1, and *ikhliyār*, 6, 7.

2. Occupancy; occupation; possession.

da'khil bil-jabr, n. m. Forceful or violent entry

or possession. [trespass.

da'khil-i-bejā, *da'khil-i-nā-jāiz*, Unlawful entry;

da'khil be-sabab, *yī be-ijāzat*, n. m. Entering a

place without leave; intrusion. [admitted.

da'khil pānā, v. n. 1. To have access; to be

2. To obtain or be put in possession.

da'khil-dihānī, Ped. n. f. Delivery of possession.

داخل *da'khil dānā*, v. n. 1. To interpose

(*b'c'i mēn ānā*, 2.). 2. To interrupt; disturb.

3. To admit or allow one to enter.

da'khil fil hāl, Present or actual possession.

da'khil k, v. a. 1. (*da'khil h*.) To take posses-

sion; occupy; keep; possess. 2. To encroach

upon; enter on the rights of another.

da'khil kharāw ilā, n. m. An occupant; intruder.

da'khil mēn rak'nā, v. n. To keep; retain.

داخل *da'khil-nān ih*, n. m. A document giv-

ing the right of occupancy; a writ or warrant

of entrance or possession (of lands, etc.).

da'khil o qabāz, *qabāz o da'khil*, Entry and possession.

داخل *da'khil-yābi*, n. f. Obtaining entrance

or admission; taking possession.

داخل *da'khil*, *dikhāl*, Slang. n. m. Penetration

in sexual intercourse. [and egress.

da'khāl o k'harū; Ped. for *ānā jānā*, Ingress

داخل *da'khil*, adj. Occupying; possessing.

da'khil-kār, 1. An occupant; a hereditary

occupant. 2. One who has authority to in-

terfere. [occupancy.

da'khil-kārī, 1. Possession. 2. Hereditary

da'khil-hāl. The party in possession; present

possessor. [ed party.

da'khil-sā'ī. The former possessor; the oust-

بیدخل *be-di'khil*; Pop. *be-da'khil*, adj. Excluded;

ejected; ousted; dispossessed.

be-da'khil k, v. a. To dislodge; disturb one's

possession; oust; dispossess.

kāshī se be-da'khil k, To oust from a holding.

be-da'khilī, n. f. Dispossession; ouster; eject-

ment; disseizin.

be-da'khil bil-jabr. forcible dispossession.

be-da'khilī nā jāiz. Wrongful dispossession.

hāq-i-da'khil-kārī, Right of occupancy.

H ددری *did'rī*; Sant. *toṇā p'rch*, n. f.

H. *dūdh*, milk. Uuripe corn, chiefly barley

which is cut occasionally and brought home

to be eaten without being taken to the

threshing-floor.

S ددھی *did'hishu*, n. m.

The husband of a widow.

did'hishū, n. f. 1. A child-widow remarried.

2. An elder unmarried sister whose juni-

or is a bride. 3. The childless widow of a

brother whom, under the old law, a surviv-

ing brother was required to marry.

H در *dar*, n. f. S. दृ to honour.

1. Value; esteem (*ādar*).

2. Rate; price; market or current rate;

standard charge. 3. Per; each; at.

4. An account of fees paid for serving a

process. 5. A return of process.

dar-bandī, Rent rates used for assessments.

P در *dar*, prep. P. *dar* a door. In (Sant. *re*);

at; on; into. [a sublease.

در *dar-jārāh*, An under-tenure or farm;

درآمد *dar-āmad*, n. f. 1. Coming in; ingress.

2. Import.

dar-āmad bar-āmad, Receipts and disbursements.

در *dar-pesh*, adj. 1. On the table (دراش, 1).

2. *Sah judicē* (*dāyār*); under trial or con-

sideration.

dar-pesh k, v. a. To lay before; introduce

(*pesh k*); submit; bring to notice.

dar-pesh h, v. n. 1. To be in front or before

(*āye ānā*, 1). 2. To be on the carpet or

anvil. 3. To be in hand, on foot, pending.

4. To happen (*āye h*, 5).

در صورت *dar-sūrat*, adv. In case; suppose that;

provided; should; since; in the event of.

P **درباب** *dar-bāb*, *dar-bārah*, prep. Respecting; in re; relating to; for (*bābat*); anent. *dar-bāb-i-intizām*. Relative to the organization or administration of. *dar-bāb husūl arāzī*. For taking up land. *dar-bāb hijāzat qirār vāqāi*. In relation to the due preservation of.

P **دربار** *darbār*, n. m. **د** *dar* within, **بار** a court-yard. 1. Court; audience; royal audience; hall of audience.

2. The executive Govt. of a Native State.

3. A Native levee held by a Native Prince or high English officer.

darbār bāndhnā, v. a. To bribe; give bribes.

دربارخاص *darbār-i-khās*, n. m. Private audience.

دربارخارج *darbār-i-khārah*, Political or diplomatic expenditure; court charges; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, bribes, etc.

دربار Under the old regime, an addition made to the assessment by Government officers or the zamindars on the plea of providing for gratuities exacted by their superiors or the State on their payment of the revenue.

داری *darbār-dārī*, n. f. Presence at court.

darbārdārī k. 1. To be assiduous at court. 2. To dance attendance on; to be obsequious.

دربارعام *darbār-i-ʿim*, n. m. Public audience; public hall of audience.

darbār k., v. a. To hold a *darbār*. q. v.

درباری *darbārī*, adj. Of or belonging to the court; attending court. [lished language of the court.

darbārī, n. m. 1. A courtier. 2. The elegant, polished language.

H **درپاڻي** *dar-paṇī*, n. m. A subordinate or sub-lease or tenure. [lease.

dar-paṇī-talūq. An estate held under a sub-

dar-paṇī-dār, n. m. The holder of a lease from a lease-holder; a sub-lessee.

A **درج** *darj*, n. m. See **اندراج** [registered.

darj-i-rajiṣṭar, Written on the register or roll; *darj k.*, v. a. 1. To include (*dakhl k.*); record.

2. To book; carry to account.

darj h., v. n. To be inserted, booked, etc.

A **درجه** *darjah*, n. m.

1. Degree; grade; division (**5. جماعت**).

2. Honorable or high place; dignity.

darjah ghaṭānā, v. a. To degrade. [degree.

darje-vār, adv. According to one's rank or *us darje tak*, adv. To this degree; so far.

har darje ke mahkamejāt fauj-dārī. Criminal courts of the several grades.

P **درخواست** *dar-khūst*, n. f. 1. A petition.

2. A tender; offer; proposal.

3. In judicial proceedings, an application which is required to be made for the admission of each exhibit in a suit, and for the summoning of each witness. In revenue matters, the representation of the proprietor of an estate as to the amount of revenue he is able to pay, or a proposal for renting or farming an estate or any branch of the public revenue, or the engagement entered into by the *Lambardār* to be responsible for a stipulated amount of revenue-payment for a given time.

dar-khūst-i-sārsarī. A summary application.

dar-khūst-i-apīl. A petition of appeal.

dar-khūst ijrāe digrī. An application for authority to enforce or execute a decree.

dar-khūst-i-bābat.

An application for foreclosure.

dar-khūst-i-khās. A special application.

dar-khūst dākhil khārīj. A petition to the Collector for the exclusion of the name of a proprietor whose interest has lapsed by death or sale, and the insertion of that of another in the public books.

dar-khūst-i-yavannah jo parmat meñ dākhil ki jāti hai. Bill of entry.

dar-khūst-i-uzr-dārī. A petition of objection.

dar-khūst qabūliyat. Agreement; settlement; compact. [application.

has-i-qānūn dar-khūst k., To make a legal *dar-khūst k.*, *yā guzārānā*. v. a. 1. To apply; present, submit, or tender an application.

2. To beg; seek; entreat (*ardās k.*).

dar-khūst-kunindah, *ahl-i-dar-khūst*, Ped. n.

m. An applicant; a petitioner. [protection.

dar-khūst-i-mulāfizāt k., v. a. To apply for

P **دردز** *dard-i-zeh*; H. *dard lagnā*, n. m.

The pains or throes of labour.

P **درست** *dur-ʾast*; Illit. *durast*, adj. Right.

durust samajhnā, v. n. 1. To apprehend rightly; to have a correct apprehension of.

2. To admit; allow; receive.

durust layānā, v. a. To set in order (*tartīb k.*).

durust vaza, Propriety of demeanor (*bhalā chalan*); good manners. [mind; sensible.

durust-havās, *yā aql*, adj. Of sound sense or

درستی *durustī*; Illit. *durastī*, n. f. 1. Soundness; propriety; fitness. 2. Justness; exactness.

3. Accuracy; correctness. 4. Arrangement (*tartīb*); adjustment. [reformation.

5. Amendment (*tarmīm*). 6. Correction;

H **درشت** *drisht*, *drisht*, *dīḥ*, n. f. S. **दृष्ट**,

Pr. *dīṭhī*. Sight (*ānkh*, 2, 3.).

drisht-bandhak. Mortgage or pledge without possession; deed of hypothecation.

درشنی *darshanī* **हण्डी** *darshanī hundi*, n. f.

A bill of exchange payable at sight.

Н **دُرکھی** *dur'khī*, n. f.

An insect whose ravages are very destructive to indigo when the plant is young.

P **دَرمیان** *dar-mi-yān'*, prep. About; concerning; in the midst (*bich*.)

dar-mi-yān tajvīz, During the proceedings.

dar-mi-yān denā, v. n. 1. To propose as a judge, umpire, or security. 2. To give as a hostage.

dar-mi-yān lānā, v. n. To include; bring under or within; introduce.

qurān dar-mi-yān denā, v. n. To swear by or appeal to the Kurān (let the Kuran decide between us). [interim.]

is dar-mi-yān meñ, adv. In the interval or **دَرمیان** *dar-mi-yān'i*, adj. 1. Interior; inner.

2. Middling; fair.

dar-mi-yān'i, n. m. 1. A middleman; go-between (*bichouliyā* 1, 2, 3.).

2. An interpreter (*mutarjim*).

P **دَروِست** *dar o bast*, adj. Entire; whole.

dar o bast āimmā. A grant of the whole of the lands constituting a rent-free estate.

دَروِست حقوق *dar o bast huqūq*,

All right and title whatsoever.

P **دَروغ** *darog'*, n. m. A lie.

darog-halaf'i, n. f. Perjury; false swearing.

darog-half'i fāsh, n. Deliberate perjury.

darog-half'i k., v. a. To commit perjury.

darog-half'i karvānā dūsre se. Subornation of perjury; causing another to perjure himself.

darog-half'i ki illat meñ, On a charge of perjury.

دَروغو *darog-go*, n. m. A liar (*jhūtā*).

دَروغوی *darog-goī*, n. m. Lying (*jhūt*).

ba-rāh-i-darog-goī, adv. Falsely.

P **دَریا بُرآمد** *daryā-bar-āmad*, *daryā-barār*,

n. m. Alluvial land; alluvion; lands reclaimed from a river; increment of land.

daryā-burd, n. Land carried away by the encroachments of a river; land cut away; diluvion. [a river.]

daryā-burd ho jānā, v. n. To be cut away by

daryā-burdī, n. f. Diluvion.

P **دَریافت** *daryāft'*; Illit. *daryāfat*; Rus.

daryāphat, n. f. Reference enquiry; finding out.

daryāft k., v. a. 1. To enquire into; find out; ascertain; perceive; infer; discover; detect. 2. To make a reference. [tained, etc.]

daryāft h., v. n. To be investigated, ascer-

Н **दिसावर** *disā'var*, n. m. S. देशपर

from देश country, अपर other.

1. A foreign country. 2. A place of importation to or exportation from. 3. Imports. *disāvar ānā*, v. n. To be imported (the commodities of foreign countries).

disāvar charḥnā, *disāvar kī māng h.*, v. n.

1. To be required for exportation; to be in demand abroad. 2. To be high or dear.

disāvar ko bharnā, v. a. To export.

دِساवरी *disā'arī*, adj. Of or belonging to a foreign country. [products.]

disāvarī māl, n. m. Imported goods; foreign

P **دست** *dast*, n. m. Hand.

دست اندازی *dast-andāzī*, n. f.

Interference; encroachment; trespass; illegal exercise of authority.

dast-andāzī k., v. a. 1. (*dast-andāz h.*) To lay one's hands on; meddle; intermeddle; interfere. 2. To exercise illegal authority.

دستاوز *dast-āvez*, n. f. *lit.* what one takes

into his hand. A deed; document; bond (*tamassuk*); voucher; an instrument.

dast-āvez-i-jālī, n. f. A forged document.

dast-āvez-i-shikastgi-i-shirakat; H. *sīrtor likhtam*.

Deed of dissolution of partnership.

dast-āvez-i-zamānat. A bail bond; a security bond. [ment.]

dast-āvez qābil-i-bā'i o shira. A negotiable instru-

dast-āvez-i-lā dāwī, A deed of renunciation.

dast-āvez-i-mahr, *kābīn-nāmāh*. A deed of dower.

dast-āvez-i-intiqālī. A negotiable security; a deed of transfer or conveyance.

dast-āvez tabdil k., To alter a document.

dast āvez-i-taqsim yā hisa. Deed of partition.

dast āvez theka-i-mujraī.

A deed of usufructuary lease.

dastāvez jhālī ba-taur dast-āvez sahīh kām meñ lānā. To use a forged document as genuine.

dast-āvez chhupānā yā talaf k., To secrete or destroy a document. [ment.]

dast-āvez rajistārī-shudāh. A registered docu-

dast-āvez-i-gair rajistārī-shudāh.

An unregistered document.

dast-āvez qist-bondī. A deed of instalment.

dast-āvez qabūllat,

A deed of acceptance or agreement.

dast-āvez-i-mishtabah, A suspicious document.

dast-āvez-i-mussaddaqā. An attested document.

dast-āvez nilāmī, An auction-sale deed.

dast āvez-i-hiba. A deed of gift or bequest.

dast-ba-dast muāmlā; H. *hāthoñ hāth len den*.

A ready-money purchase or transaction.

dast-burd, *gaban*, n. f. Encroachment; embezzlement; plunder; rapine.

dast-burd k., v. a. To embezzle; plunder.

dast-bardār h., v. n. To give up; wash one's hands of (*tajnā*, 1, 2.).

dast-bardārī, *lit.* drawing back the hand. Withdrawal; relinquishment; renunciation.

dast bardārī az istehqāq-i-mā-bād. To waive a reversionary title. [of preemption.]

dast-bardārī az haqq-i-shafā. To waive a right *dast-bandhak*, n. f. A pledge; deposit. [cument.] *jhūti dast-āvez banānā*, v. a. To make a false do-

ستخط *dast-khat*; Pop. *das-khat*; Rus. *das-kat*, n. f. *lit.* hand writing.

1. Signature; initials.

2. An endorsement or acceptance (*sakārā*). *dast-khat ba-mohar sāde kāgar par.* A blank endorsement; *carte blanche*.

dast-khat kiya huā ba-nām-i-falān. Endorsed to one; endorsed in favor of a person.

dast-khat k., v. n. 1. To sign; to affix one's signature. 2. To endorse; endorse in blank.

دستخطی *dast-khatī*; Pop. *das-khatī*; Rus. *das-katī*, adj. Signed; bearing signature; endorsed; under one's own hand and signature.

dast-khatī zohrī, An endorsement; a writing on the back of a paper.

dast-darāz; H. *hāth lapok yā chālāk*, adj. Having long arms; oppressive; extortionate.

دست درازی *dast-darāzī*, n. f.

Exaction; imposition; encroachment; excess; outrage; violence; oppression.

dast-darāzī k., v. a. 1. To molest; plunder; pillage. 2. To oppress; beat; ill-treat.

3. To commit rape or an indecent assault.

dast-gardān, 1. A short-term loan on a verbal promise to pay (*hath-udhār*). 2. Any article hawked about for sale (*bikī-huī*).

دستک *dast'ak*, *dastak chitīhī*, n. f. *lit.*

knocking at the door. 1. Summons; judicial writ; process; legal process; warrant; revenue process, esp. a notice to pay land revenue which has fallen due. 2. A fee for serving summons, a writ, or passport.

3. Commission; tax (*kar*).

4. A passport; permit.

Formerly, a document authorizing the free transit of certain goods and their exemption from custom dues in favor of English traders.

dastak talab-i-zar, A revenue process.

A warrant issued against defaulters of revenue, demanding payment and subjecting them to the expense of maintaining the officer who serves it until the amount is paid.

dastak tagānā, v. n. To impose or levy a tax.

دستور *dastūr'*, n. m. Z. *dastobar*; P. *dast*

hand, *bar take*. 1. A common practice (*rivāj*).

2. Settled or established order.

3. A customary fee or perquisite; a commission or percentage on the collections.

dastūr-i-tijārat, *yā mahājānī*, Mercantile or commercial usage. [rule or practice].

dastūr jāri h., v. n. To be established (a

dastūr-i-khāndān, n. m. Family usage.

dastūr-i-mustamara. An invariable practice.

dastūr-i-mulk. Local usage; the usage of the country.

dastūr muāfq, adv. According to custom; as before; ordinarily; customarily.

ba-dastūr, adv. According to rule (*hasb-i-dastūr*); as heretofore; as before; *in statu quo*.

be-dastūr, adj. 1. Unprecedented; novel; anomalous (الزيت, 1.).

2. Irregular; informal; unlawful.

دستور العمل *dastūr-ul-amal*, n. m. 1. Rules of practice; manual of regulations; a code of laws; procedure; a hand-book.

2. Constitution; form of government.

dastūr-ul-amal-i-ahalkārān-i-māl, G. G. Body of instructions for revenue officers.

dastūr-ul-amal paṭvāriyān, The *paṭvārī*'s hand-book or manual.

دستوری *dastūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Perquisites; commission of a broker; perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master.

2. Emoluments; allowances.

dastūr'igā, n. m. A broker.

دستور دسوترا *dasol'ra*, *dasotara*; Tir. *da-sūnk*; Bhoj. *dioṭrā*, adj. S. दशोत्तर Ten per cent.

A & H دسره خرچ *dasahrā kharch*, 1. The expenses attending the Dasehra festival.

2. A cess levied by a Zamindar on his tenants. It consists of rice, milk, *ghee*, etc.

دست بدهک *dishṭ-bandhak*,

n. f. S. दृष्टि बंध A simple mortgage of real property; hypothecation; mortgage without occupancy.

دعوی *dā'va*, *dāvā*; Wom. *dāyā*, n. m.

1. Claim; title. 2. Requisition; demand application; plaint.

3. A suit; action cause; lawsuit.

4. Charge; accusation; impeachment; indictment; count of an indictment.

dāvā ijrāe digrī, Claim for execution of decree. *dāvā at-ruē tamassuk*.

A claim or charge under a bond.

dāvā istagrār-i-istehqāq va haqīyat. A claim for recognition of right and title.

dāvā istagrār-i-haq-i-milkīyat. Claim to establish a suit to obtain judicial ownership; declaration of the right of ownership.

dāvā istagrār-i-haq-i-muqābazat va bahālī qabzā.

A suit to establish the right of occupancy and confirmation of possession.

dāvā istigrār-i-haq-i-muqābazat-i-kāshṭ-kārānā va mahfūzī-i-be dakhli-i-na-jāz min-jānib-i-zamīndār. G. G. Claim to obtain a declaration of a right of occupancy as a cultivator, and to be protected from illegal or wrongful ouster by the *zamīndār*.

dāvā izāfa-i-lagān.

A claim for enhancement of rent.

dāvā-i-izā-rasūnī, Charge of persecution.

dāvā-i-bilā-dalīl, An unsupported claim; a groundless charge.

dāvā-i-bejā, *dāvā-i-be-asl*. 1. An unfounded claim; false pretension. 2. Arrogation of authority.

[ouster, or ejection.

dāvā-i-be-da-khlī, An action for dispossession,

dāvā-i-baibāt, A foreclosure claim.

dāvā-i-husūl-i-huqūq-i-zanjīyat; *dāvā-i-husūl-i-istehqāq izdāvāj*, G. G. Claim for restitution of conjugal rights.

dāvā-i-husūl-i-dakhl mālīkānā. A claim to recover proprietary possession.

dāvā-i-husūl-i-qabza-i-mālīkānā va mansūkhī-i-tashkhis-i-lugān ek qita arāzī gaṅg-barār. Claim to recover the proprietary possession of, and to set aside the assessment of rent made upon an alluvial tract of land.

dāvā-i-haqq-i-shufā, Claim for preemption.

dāvā-i-haqq-i-shufa se dast-bardār h. To renounce a claim to preemption. [preemption.

dāve-dār haqq-i-shufa. A claimant to a right of *dāvedār h.*, *dāvā k.*, v. n. 1. To hold; maintain; contend for. 2. To claim; to demand or maintain as due; set up, advance, urge, or prefer a claim or title; lay claim to.

3. To charge; accuse; indict; arraign.

4. To affect; pretend to.

dāvā dīgrī kīyā. Claim decreed.

dāvā rakhnā, v. a. To have a claim.

dāvā galat. Plea of error.

dāvā-i-qabz o da-khl. A claim for occupancy and possession; possessory action.

dāve kā javāh denā, *yā muqāblā k.*, v. a. 1. To make answer in a suit. 2. To contest a claim. 3. To oppose a demand. [counter-suit.

dāve ke muqābale men dāvā. Cross-demand; *dāve ke nifāz kī nālīsh k.* To institute a suit for the enforcement of a claim.

dāvā khārij k., v. a. To dismiss a suit or claim.

dāvā dār, *dāve-gīr*; Wom. *dāīye-dār*, n. m. Plaintiff; suitor; claimant.

dāvā-i-da-kl-yābī, Possessory action; a suit for occupancy or possession. [claim.

dāvā karnā, v. a. To claim; sue; institute a

dāvā-i-mubham. G. G. A vague claim.

dāvā-i-mukhta'ifa. A conflicting claim.

dāvā-i-mukhta'ifa nālīsh-i-vāhid men, ek nālīsh men kār dāve. Misjoinder.

dāvā-i-muddāilāh. 1. The defendant's claim.

2. A cross suit; a set-off.

dāvā-i-masdūd. Claim barred.

dāvā-i-mahr, A claim to dower.

kisī istehqāq kār dāvā k.

To claim a certain right or interest.

dāvā-i-mansūkhī-i-dīgrī farebī. Claim to set aside a decree obtained by fraud.

dāvā-i-nīlām-i-haqq-i-zamīndārī vāga-i-mavdza-i-chānd. G. G. Claim to enforce the sale by auction of the zamīndārī right in certain villages.

dāvā-i-vāguzāsh-i-qurqī. Action of replevin. *taaiyun-i-dāvā*. Valuation of suit. [a suit.

taaiyun dāvā kam iqrār denā. To undervalue *khulāsah-i-dāvā*. Substance of the claim.

do bināe dāvā, Double cause of action.

sha'e dāvā. Subject of action.

sūrat-i-dāvā. Form of suit.

dāvā-i-muāvazā. A claim for compensation.

dāvā-i-vājib, *vājibī dāvā*, A just claim.

dāvā-i-virāsāt, A claim to inheritance. [claim.

binā-i-dāvā, Cause of action; ground of *lā-dāve*, *be-dāve*, adj. Unclaimed; relinquished (a suit).

lā-dāve dastāve, *be-dāve-patr*, Deed of release or acquittal; a deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit.

lā-dāve yā be-dāve h., v. n. To withdraw a claim.

دغا *dağā*, n. f. 1. Deception; imposition; treachery (*buttā*); cheat; artifice; delusion.

dagā denā yā k., v. a. To impose upon; circumvent; defraud; act deceitfully or treacherously; play false; betray.

dūsrā sha-khs ban-kar dagā k.; H. *bhes badal-kar thagnā*, Cheating by personation.

دغا باز *daga-bāz*, adj. Deceitful; fraudulent.

dagā-bāz, n. m. 1. A cheat; swindler; rogue; sharper. 2. A traitor; a knave.

دغا بازی *dağā-bāzī*, n. f. Cheating; trickery; imposture (*dagā*); *mala fides*; villainy.

دفتر *daftar*, n. m. 1. Register; roll; archives; an official statement or report, especially of the public revenue.

2. An office; office of records; place of business; counting house; agency.

3. An establishment.

daftar-kharch. Office charges.

daftar-i-kalaktarī men nām dākhil k. Registration; entry in the Collector's books.

daftar men dākhil kīyā. Registered; filed. [clerk.

sar-i-daftar. The head of an office; a head

دفعه *dafā*, n. f. Section; paragraph; article.

دیکھائی دکھائی *dikhā'ī*, n. f. 1. Show; appearance; exhibition.

2. The inspection of registered women under the Contagious Disease Act. [poverty.

nā-dārī dikhā'ī nā, v. n. To appear poor; sham

دلال *dallāl*, n. m. د guiding. A broker.

دلالت *dalālāt*, n. f. 1. An indication; a sign; token. 2. Proof; evidence.

dalālāt k., v. a. To point; indicate; show; betoken; denote; argue.

دلالہ *dallā'ah, mashshātā*, n. f. A go-between ; an old procuress (*kutnī*).

دلالی *dalkāl'i*, n. f. 1. The business of a broker.

2. Brokerage ; the commission of a broker.

دلاانا *dilā'nā* ; Tir. *diyāeb* ; Bhoj.

diāval, v. a. Caus. of **دینا** q. v. To cause to be given ; to put in possession.

dilā pānā, v. n. To recover ; get back.

dilāne-vālā, n. m. One who causes to be given.

vāpis dilānā, v. a. To order a refund.

دلیل *dalīl'*, n. f. Pl. *dalāil*, **دل** guiding.

Argument ; reason ; proof. [ment.

دلیلہ *dalīl'an*, adv. By way of proof or argu-

dalīl peshk, v. a. To adduce argument or proof.

dalīl-i-khām. A weak or untenable argument.

dalīl k, v. a. 1. To argue ; reason. 2. To dispute ; raise objections. [argue ; plead.

dalīl lānā, yā nikālānā, v. a. To adduce proofs ;

dalīl-i-nāqis. A bad plea.

دماڑی *dam'rī*, n. f. 1. A pie ; one-

fourth or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pice. 2. A nominal coin.

3. A subdivision of land, one *dam'rī* = 25 *kachā bighās*.

دغا *daṅg'ā* ; Rus. *dingā*, n. m.

A row ; riot ; disturbance ; affray ; breach of the peace ; breach of the public peace.

دو *do*, adj. Two.

دوبیسوی *do-bisvī*, n.

An allowance or deduction of one tenth or two *bisvās* out of a *bighā*.

The right of the *zamīndārs* in land, as the *Mālik-ānā* is in money. A concession sometimes made by holders of rent-free land to the *zamīndār*, in acknowledgment of his superior or proprietary right, especially, according to Mr. Elliot, when they are not confident of the validity of their tenure. Ten per cent. allowed to farmers of the Government revenue. Wilson.

دوچاہ, The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation.

دوچاند سزا. (*Law*) Double punishment.

دو-راس, n. m. Clay and sandy soil.

This word is used in the Eastern District, as Domat in the North-West, to signify a mixture of two soils (*Matiār* and *Bālu*) ; and, like Domat is in some places, as in Azamgarh, considered the best quality ; in others, as in Gorakhpur, the second quality of soil, except in Tilpūr and the Forest Parganās, in which the *Matiār* is considered too adhesive.

دو-سالہ, n. m. Lands that have been two years under cultivation.

دو-فاسلی, **دو-سالہ**, **دو-ہار**, **دو-فالی**, **دو-تانابی**, (opp. of *ek-faslī*, or rice lands). n. f.

Land yielding two crops in a year.

دو-گانہ, n. m. A woman who engages with another woman in sexual intercourse with the aid of a dildo.

دو-لاواہ, n. m. A well with two *lāos*, or well buckets and ropes.

دو-بند o *bast-i-du-sālā*. Biennial settlement.

دو-امیزش *kī-huī davā*. G. G. Adulterated drug.

دو-الہ *divālā*, n. m. H. *divā* a

lamp, *ālā* a niche. Bankruptcy ; insolvency.

Lighting a lamp in a shop in broad day light is a declaration of bankruptcy.

دو-الہ نیکالنا *yā pīnā*, v. a. *To declare bankruptcy ; to become a bankrupt.

دو-الہ *divāl'iya*, n. m.

A bankrupt ; an insolvent.

دو-ت *dūt*, n. m. S. **दूत** from **दु** to go,

Pāli. *dūtako, duto*.

1. An ambassador ; envoy ; a delegate.

2. A secret messenger ; an emissary.

دو-ت-پان, n. m. 1. See *jāsūsī*. 2. Mischief-making.

دو-ت-بے, n. f. Embassy.

دو-تو *dūt'i, dūnī*, n. f. 1. A female

messenger, or spy. 2. A go-between ; a procuress (*kutnī*). 3. A backbiter.

4. An incendiary ; a firebrand.

دو-دھائی *dūdh-bhāi*, n. m.

A foster-brother (*birādar-i-rizāi*).

دو-دور *dor*, n. m. *do* two, *era* earth.

Land ploughed twice.

دوران *daurān-i-muqaddama*.

Pendency or duration of a case or suit.

دوران-مقدمہ *daurān-i-muqadmeḥ men*. During the pendency of a case or suit ; *pendente lite*.

دورہ *daur'ah*, n. m. 1. Circuit ; tour ; sessions.

دورہ سپرد, Commitment for trial before the Sessions.

دورہ سپرد ک, v. a. To commit to the Sessions.

دورہ ک, **دورہ کو** *uḥnā*, v. n. 1. To go on tour or circuit. 2. To hold Sessions.

دو-ری *daur'i* ; Sant. *ḍopkā*, n. f.

A sling basket used in irrigation ; a basket.

دو-را *daur'a*, n. m.

A mounted highwayman.

دو-را-ہا, **دو-را**, n. m. A village runner, messenger, or guide. [one ; to assault one.

دو-را کے *ūpar daurnā*, v. a. To run at or against

دو-سالی *dosā'i, do-sāhī, du-sāhī* ;

Bhoj. *do-saliā*, adj. H. *do* two, *sākh* crop.

See *du-faslī*.

دو-سائی, n. f. Any spring crop sown after an autumn crop, most commonly gram and linseed sown after rice.

دو-سرا *dūs'rā*, adj. Second. [cument.

دو-سری *sanad yā kūjaz*, n. f. A duplicate of a *do-dūsre* *ke nām se*. In another's name.

دوسری دواہری *dos'arī*, 1. The ploughing of land twice. 2. Land twice ploughed.

دوشیت *dūsh'it*, adj. 1. Calumniated; falsely accused (esp. of adultery).

2. Contaminated; violated; corrupted.

دوشیتا *dūsh'itā*, n. f. A girl who has been violated.

دوشیزگی *doshiz'gi*, n. f. Virginity.

دوشیزہ *doshī'zah*; H. *kuārī*, n. f. A virgin; maid; an unmarried daughter.

دو کھی *dokh'i*, *tokhā*, n. f.

A raised mound, indicating the junction of two boundaries (*had-bast*).

دوگلا *dūg'lā*, n. A large sling-basket used for irrigation.

دومت *dūmat*, n. f. H. *do two*, *matrī* soil. A mixture of clay and sand; land of the second quality. [ed land.

دومت-ارائی *dūmat-i-arāī*, n. f. G. G. Rich highly cultivated.

دوہاجو *dūhājū*, Mah.; *duhejū*, *dūhejū*, Hin.; *dūj-bar*, Mār. n. m. H. *do two*, *jorū* wife. A widower who marries again.

دوہائی *dūhā'ī*, intj. Mercy!

دوہائی *pher'nā*, v. a. To make a proclamation.

دوہائی *tiḥāī k.*, *yā machānā*, v. a. To cry aloud for justice; to make reiterated complaints.

دوہائی *denā*, v. a. To cry for justice, mercy, quarter, or help.

دوہر *do'hur*, n. A loose sandy sub-soil which is apt to give way in sinking a well without masonry, while the water from it is oily and brackish.

دوہلی *doh'li*, *dohrī*, *dohilā*, *bishun-prīṭ*, n. f. Rent-free lands granted to religious mendicants or *brahmins* for a public or charitable object, as the sinking of a well, the erection of a *chaupāl*, the building and maintenance of a temple, etc.

ده *deh*; H. *gāno*, n. m. A village.

ده-بندی *deh-bandī*, n. f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment.

ده-دار *deh-dār*, n. m.

The village overseer or superintendent on the part of the landholder or the state, whose duty it is to exercise a superintendence over the village cultivation, so that the *zamindār* or Government may not suffer loss through negligence or fraud. He is also to see that the lands are properly distributed, the village boundaries preserved, and to assist in making the collections. Also, one holding a prescriptive right of occupancy at a fixed rate.

ده-داری *deh-dārī*, n. f. 1. The office.

2. The assignment in perpetuity of a portion of the purchased property for the support of the original proprietor.

ده-داری *salāmī*. A tax of one rupee annually collected from every village of a district to defray the expenses of a *deh-dār*.

ده-کاشت *deh-kāshī*, n. m. A resident villager.

ده-کاشت *zamin*, Land cultivated by a resident cultivator. [accounts, etc. of ten years.

ده-ساری *deh-sanī*, n. f. A record of the collections,

دهات *dehāt*, *dihāt*, n. m. pl. of ده. 1. Villages.

2. The country.

دهات *paṭṭidārī yā zamīndārī*, *Paṭṭidārī* or *zamīndārī* estates or villages.

دهات *khālīshah*. Estates paying revenue directly to Government.

دهات *rī*, n. m. A villager; countryman.

دهات *ī jamā*. Village assessment.

The revenue assessment upon any number of villages forming a local division.

دهات-ی-استامراری *dehāt-i-istamrārī*, Villages held at a fixed rent.

دهات *nahar*, Canal distributary. [village.

ده-جام *deh-jam*, n. f. The revenue assessment of a

دهی *kharch*; H. *malbā*, n. m. Village expenses; an assessment on a village for its quota of charges of settlement and collections.

دهی *āsāmī*, n. f. A resident cultivator holding the right of cultivation at a fixed rent.

دهی *rūt*, n. f. The village custom or rate.

ده-سال *deh-sālā*, adj. Decennial.

ده *dah*, adj. Ten.

ده-نیم *dah-nīmī*, n. f. *lit.* half of ten. Five per cent.

ده-یاق *dah-yak*, n. m. The tenth part; one in ten; a tithe.

ده *dhār'ā*, n. m. A fixed assessment or customary rate; a proportionate share or charge (*dhār bāchh*).

ده *dhār bāchh*, n.

Any even or general distribution of a charge or rate, etc., especially that which is levied from the individual holders of a coparcenary estate to make good any deficiency in the produce of land held in common, or let to cultivators. In the central part of the N.-W. P. the term denotes an imperfect *Paṭṭi-dārī* tenure in which part of the village land is held in common, and part in severalty. The profits of the former are first applied to the payment of the Government assessment and the village charges, and any deficit is made good by the proprietors in proportion to their holdings.

ده *dhār*, *dhārā*, n. f. S. घारा a

multitude. 1. A band; banditti; an overwhelming multitude or crowd of robbers, locusts, etc. 2. An onset. [robbers, etc.

ده *parṇā*, v. n. To be attacked by a band of

ده *mārṇā*, v. a. 1. To plunder in bands; commit; dacoity. 2. To plunder a crowd.

ده *rī*, n. m. One of a band of robbers.

دهاري *dhār'i*, n. m. 1. One of a band of robbers. 2. A ringleader.

دهال دھالا *dhāl'ā*, n. m.

Collections from the individual villagers to cover village expenses in Rohilkhand, usually at the rate of one *anna* in a rupee, or one seer of grain per maund. In the Central and Lower Doab it is generally used with *jamā* as *jamā dhālā*, and signifies a particular tenure.

دها دھای *dhāē, dhā*; P. *dāyā*, n. f. S.

धात्री A wet nurse (*dāi-pilāi*).

dhāē ke denā, v. a. To put out to nurse.

dhāē-bhāt, dūdā-bhāt, Hin.; *kokā*; Mah. n. m. Foster-brother (*birādar-i-razāi*).

دها دھورا *dhatūrā, dhathūrā*; Sant. *datrā*, n. m. S. धनूर

A narcotic plant poison; the seeds of which are often given with sweetmeats to cause stupefaction or death.

dhatūrīyā, n. m. One who poisons with *dhatūrā*. *dhatūrā denā*, v. n. To poison. [Wat.

sādā yā safaid dhatūrā, n. m. *Dhatūrā albā. kālā dhatūrā*, n. m. *Dhatūrā fastuosā*, Wat.

دها دھارا *dharā jāna*; E., *dhar-āuā*, v. n. To be apprehended; imprisoned.

دهار دھارات *dharā'at*, n. Land ascertained by estimate, not measured. *Carnegy*.

دهار دھارتا *dhar'tā*, n. m.

Discount; commission.

دهار دھرتی *dhar'ti*, n. f. S. धरती, Pāli. 1, 2.

dhar'ti bāhnā, jotnā, yā chīrnā, v. n.

To plough; break up land.

dhar'ti-patī, n. m. Landlord (*zamīndār*).

دهار دھرکت *dhur-kaṭ*, n. An advance of rent paid by *asāmīs* to *zamīndārs* in the months of *Jeth* and *Asārh*.

دهار دھرم *dharm*, n. Religious forth.

dharm-ārth, n. m. A charitable grant; religious endowment. [one's caste.

dharm bigārnā, yā bhisht k., v. a. To destroy *dharm-patr*, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment for a religious purpose.

dharm-patrī, n. f. A wife who is of the same caste as her husband, or who has been married to him in due form. [on one's faith.

dharm se, adv. In good faith; honestly sworn *dharm se kahnā*, v. n. To declare solemnly.

dharm khānā, yā uṭhānā, v. n.

To swear by one's faith; take an oath; call Heaven to witness.

دهار دھرمادی *dharmād'rī*, n. f.

Land held by *Brāhmins* for religious purposes. *Carnegy*.

دهار دھارنا دھارنا دھارنا *dharnā yā dhannā denā*, Compelling payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house, etc., etc.; dunning.

دهار دھارانا *dharvā'nā, dharānā*, v. a.

To bring an action against; bring to trial; bring to the bar.

دهار دھارور *dharor'*; Rus. *dharohar, dharot*; Bhoj. *dharohari*; Tir. *dharārī*, n. f.

A deposit (*amānat*, 2).

dharor rakhnā, v. a. To place in one's charge, trust, or custody; to deposit.

دهار دھاروکی *dharau'kī*, n. f.

A rough estimate of the quantity of cultivated land to be assessed.

دهار دھارونا *dharo'nā*, n. m. H. *droh* fraud.

A second marriage of a girl brought about by her father.

If the father of a girl has betrothed his daughter to a person and received the *ṭikā* or wedding or betrothal gifts, and afterwards treacherously betroths and marries the girl to another person, the father is said to have committed *dharonā*. [low ground].

دهار دھاری *dah'rī*, n. f. Stiff clay soil (in

دهار دھاریچا *dharī'chā*; Bhoj. *ardhuā*, n.

m. H. *dharnā* to keep. The second husband of a Hin. widow among the lower classes.

دهار دھاریل *dharel'*, n. f.

A kept mistress; a concubine.

دهار دھوس *dhus*, n. 1. A sterile sandy

eminence; a glacis. 2. Red sterile soil.

دهار دھشت *dah'shat*, n. f. Fear.

dah'shat-ūngez, adj. Threatening; menacing.

dah'shat khānā, v. n. To be intimidated.

دهار دھکا *dah'kā*, n. m.

A reservoir for irrigating high lands.

دهار دھمکی *dham'kī*, n. f.

Threat; menace.

nuqsān pahauñchāne kī dham'kī denā, G. G.

To hold out a threat of injury.

دهار دھنکار *dhan'kar, dhan'kar*, n. f. H.

dhān rice. A stiff soil on which rice is grown; a field cropped with rice in the previous season.

H **دھنی جوگ** *dhanī-jog*, n. m.

The holder of a bill.

dhanī-jog hundī. A bill payable only to the owner; a crossed cheque.

aṭal dhan, A *jāēdād-i-gair-manqūlā*, Immoveable property. [property.

uṭhāū dhan, A *jāēdād-i-manqūlā*, Moveable

H & P **دھوکا دہی** *dhokā-dihī*, *dhoke-bāzī*,

n. f. Fraud; imposture.

dhokā denā, v. a. To cheat (*buttā denā*, 1).

H **دھونٹی** *dhonṭī*, n. f.

A shepherd's crook; an instrument for digging or cutting with. (?)

H **دھونڈال** *dhonḍal*, Mār. adj. Stony; abounding with stones (soil).

H **دھونس** *dhauns*, n. f. S. **धंस**

1. (*dhauns patṭī*) Trick; cheat. [ment

2. Exaction; extortion; compulsory pay-

3. A threat; menace.

H **دھیانگی** *dhiyān'gī*, n. f. S. **देनिकी**

day's hire. 1. Daily work. 2. Daily wages.

A **دھیز** *dahez*; Hin. *dahej*, n. m. Dowry (**दहेज**).

H **دھیلا** *dhel'ā*, n. m.

1. Half a share. 2. (Brokers) Fifty Rupees.

H **دھیلی** *dhel'ī*, W., n. f. See **ادھیلی**

H **دیارا** *di'ārā*, *devārā*, Cont. of *daryā-barār*, n. m. A tract of alluvial land (*char*, 2.).

A **دیانت** *dyā'nat*, *dyānat-dārī*, n. f. Honesty.

dyānat-dār, adj. Honest (**ایماندار**).

dyānat se, adv. Honestly; conscientiously.

bad-dyānat, adj. Dishonest.

bad-dyānatī, n. f. Dishonesty; fraud.

H **دیپ انتر ک** *dīp antar k.*,

v. n. To transport beyond seas.

A **دیت** *dī'yat*, n. f. Blood-money (*khūn-buhā*).

P **دیدار دانستہ** *dādah o dānistā*, adv. lit.

having seen and known.

Wittingly (*jān būjh-kar*).

H **دیس** *des*, n. m. Country.

des-āchār, *des byohār*, *des-chalan*, n. m.

1. Local usage or observance. 2. Public policy; custom or fashion of the country.

des-adhkārī, n. m. The chief governor or superintendent of a province or country.

des-ānt, *deshānt*, n. f. The boundaries of a country or district.

des-tiyāg; A. *hijrat*, n. m. 1. Abandoning one's country; expatriation. 2. Emigration.

des chhor'nā, *hijrat k.*, v. n. To leave one's country or home; to emigrate.

des ko jānā, v. n. To go home; to go on furlough.

des-nikālā, n. m. Exile (*jalāvatnī*).

des-nikālā denā, *jalā-vatan k.*, v. a.

To banish from the country. [district.

desvār, n. A statement of the villages in a

A **دین** *dain*; Pop. *den*, n. m. A debt; liability.

dain-dār; Pop. *den-dār*, n. m. A debtor.

dain tamassukī, G. G. n. f. The certificate given to a bankrupt who has given up his effects.

dain hākīmī. The share of the produce due to the Government.

dain muḥjjaḥ, n. 1. A debt payable on demand.

dain muwajjal, n.

A debt of which payment is deferred.

dain mahr, n. m. Debt of dower; wife's portion.

dain mahr muajjal, n.

A dower paid at the time of marriage.

dain wājib, n. m. A just debt.

دینا *den'ā*, n. m. Debt; liability.

denā pānā, n. m. Assets and liabilities; debits and credits.

den len, More properly, *len den*, Dealings.

divāl', part. adj. Solvent.

de marnā, v. n.

To leave at one's death; bequeath.

P **دیوان** *divān*, n. m. 1. A royal court; a

court of audience. 2. A minister; a chief officer of state; a financial minister; the

head officer of the revenue or financial department. [a *vazīr*.

دیوان اعلیٰ *divān-i-ālā*, n. m. A prime minister;

دیوان خاص *divān-i-khās*, n. m. The cabinet; privy council. [chequer.

دیوانی *divān-i-khālisa*, n. m. Chancellor of the ex-

دیوان خانہ *divān-i-khānah*, n. m. A hall of audience; a chamber; court; a public room detached from the house. [audience.

دیوان عام *divān-i-ām*, n. m. Public hall of

دیوانی *divān'ī*, n. f. 1. The office of a *divān*; ministry. 2. A civil court.

qānūn-i-divānī, n. Civil law.

majmū'a-i-qānūn-i-divānī mutaalliqā-i-hind.

The Indian Civil Code.

H **دبا** *ḍab'ar*, *ḍabrā*; n. m. H. *ḍubnā*

to be drowned.

[marsh; lowlands.

1. Low ground where water lies; swamp;

دَابِي دَابِي *dāb'i*, E.; *dasāvan*, W. n. f. One-tenth of the harvest given to the reaper.

دَاک دَاک *dāk, n. f.* A post.

dāk-balūgī, n. f. Parcel post. [relay is posted.
dāk-chauki, n. f. A stage or station where a
dāk-khānā, *dāk-ghar*, n. m. A post office.
dāk kā kharch, *dāk kā mahsūl*, n. m.
Postal charges; postage.

دَاکَا دَاکَا *dāk'ā, dānkā*, n. m.

An attack by a gang of robbers or bandits.
dākā parnā, v. n. To be attacked by Dacoits.
dākā parne-vālā, G. G.

Dacoity about to be committed. [dacoity.
dākā dālnā; Rus. *dākū ghālnā*, v. a. To commit
dākā-zanī, n. f. Dacoity; highway robbery.

دَاک بولنا *dāk bolnā*, v. n.

To bid at an auction.

دَاکَر دَاکَر *dāk'ar, dākrā*, n. f.

A strong, rich, clayey soil, breaking up into large clods, containing minute micaceous particles, and requiring abundant rain to saturate it sufficiently for sowing.

دَاکُو دَاکُو *dāk'ū, dakait*, n. m. One of a gang of *dakait*s or robbers; a bandit.

dākūnā kā bhāi, sāthī, yā hamrahī, n. m. One who belongs to a gang of dacoits. [bough.

دَال دَال *dāl, dālī, dār*, n. f. 1. A branch;

2. A basket, used to throw up water from a pond, etc. for irrigation.

3. Irrigation of land by throwing up water from a lower level.

khālāl yā futūr dālnā, To affect injuriously; to cause mischief or disturbance.

دَانٹ دَانٹ *dānt, dānt dāpat*, n. f. S. दान्ति subjection. Threat; menacing gesture.

دَانٹना *dānt'nā*, v. a.

To threaten; menace; browbeat.

دَانْد دَانْد *dānd, dānr*; Tir. *tānr*; Mār.

dāng. n. m. S. दण्ड a stick.

High land, not culturable for lack of water; upland fields, opp. of *khādar*. [boundary.
dānd durrā, *dhar durrā*, n. m. Village

दण्डा *dānd'ā*; Bhoj. *dāndār*, n. 1. A land-mark; field boundary; boundary line. 2. Raised ground or ridge; a path for cattle.

dāndā mēndā, n. 1. A boundary road between two estates; bar (of a harbour). [n. f.
dānde mēnde kī takrār; Ped. *sarhaddī tanāzo*, Boundary cases or disputes.

دَابَرِي *dab'ri*, n. f. A division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.

دَبِيَا *ḍib'iā*, n. f.

A small portion of grain given at harvest to some of the inferior village servants.

دَر *dar*, n. m. S. दर Fear.

dar dikhā-ke. By intimidation. [overawe.
dar dikhā-ke roknā, v. a. To deter; scare;
dar dikhānā, v. n. 1. To intimidate; frighten;
put in fear; bully. 2. To deter.
darā'vā, n. m. Threat; intimidation.

دَرَانَا *ḍarā'nā*; Rus. *ḍarāvnā*, v. a. Caus. of *dar* to fear. To intimidate.

jabr nā-jāyaz ke zarye yā numāyash se ḍarānā yā ḍar dikhānā. To overawe by means of criminal force or the show of criminal force.

دَرَانَا *ḍarā'onā, ḍarāonī, ḍarāū, ḍarānī*; Rus. *ḍarpāonī*, adj. Threatening; fearful (*bhyānak*); menacing. [a menace.
ḍarāonī harkat, n. f. A threatening gesture;

دَكَاई *dakait'*, n. m. See *dākū*.

دَكَاई *dakait'i*, n. f.

Gang-robbery; dacoity.

dakaitī qatal-i-amad ke sāth, G. G. Dacoity with murder.

dakaitī ka martakab h., G. G. v. n. To commit *dakaiton ke garoh ke sharik hone kī sazā*. G. G.

Punishment for belonging to a gang of dacoits.

دِغَرِي *ḍigrī*, n. f. Cor. of decree (حكم 6.).

ḍigrī apīl-shrda yā zer apīl.

The decree under appeal.

ḍigrī isbat-i-baē. A decree declaratory of sale.

ḍigrī ymālī. A joint decree.

ḍigrī akhīr yā qatāi, Final decree.

ḍigrī iqbalī, n. A decree passed on confession of judgment; a judgment by *cognovit*.

ḍigrī pānā, yā hāsīl k., v. a. To obtain a decree. [execution.

ḍigrī jāri k. To enforce a decree; to take out *ḍigrī jāri karānā*, v. a. To sue out execution.

ḍigrī jāri karne-vālā, n. The party praying for execution of decree; the party who enforces a decree.

ḍigrī-dār, n. Decree-holder; judgment creditor; the person in whose favour judgment has been given.

ḍigrī dakhī-yābī ba-vajah be-dakhī nā-jāiz.

A decree for recovery of possession on the ground of illegal ejectment.

ḍigrī zar-i-naqd. A decree for money.

ḍigrī sarsarī, n. f. A summary decree. [judgment.
ḍigrī se bachne kā upāē k. To elude or avoid

digrī shujā, yā haq-i-shufa. A decree.
digrī gair-vasūli. An unsatisfied decree.
digrī-i-farebī, A fraudulent decree.

digrī qataz. A final decree. [award.
digrī k., yā denā, v. a. To adjudge; decree;
digrī ke ijrā men, In the execution of decree.
digrī kī illat men,

On account of execution of decree.
digrī nāfz k. To enforce a decree.
digrī yak-tarfah par muqadmah khornā, To suffer a default; let judgment go by default.
fareb yā aur tariq nā-jāiz se digrī hāsil k.

To obtain a decree by fraud or other improper means. [dālnā.
kisi digrī ke ijrā men hārij honā yā tākhir
To obstruct or delay the execution of a decree.

दंड दंड *daṇḍ*, n. m. S. दण्ड.

1. Punishment; compensation for injury; mulct; damages; ransom; fine. [payable.
2. A tax. 3. *Rus.* The rent or revenue
daṇḍ bharnā, yā denā, v. n. To pay damages; make good; pay a fine.

daṇḍ dālnā, v. a. To levy or impose a tax.
daṇḍ se chhūtnā, v. n. To be let off the payment of a fine or tax.

daṇḍ lenā, v. n. To amerce; to levy a fine.
daṇḍ-yog, adj. Punishable; penal.
daṇḍī āgyā. Penal provision.

daṇḍā-zanī, n. f. A mode of torture.

It consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable. Elliot.

दंडना दंडना *daṇḍ'nā, dāṇḍnā,* v. a.

To inflict a fine or penalty.
daṇḍ'nā, v. n. To be fined, taxed.

दंडवारी दंडवारी *daṇḍvārā;* Bhoj. *agvārī,*

n. m. Mutual accommodation, consisting in the loan of ploughs and oxen without charge.

दंडवारी दंडवारी *daṇḍvārī,* n. f.
Partnership in cattle.

दूबना दूबना *dūb'nā,* v. n. To be drowned.

दूबा दूबा *dūb'ā, dūbī zamīn;* Bhoj. *dubant,* n. f. Low land covered with water.

dūbā-chār, dūbārā, n. A bank or island in a river; low alluvial lands liable to be flooded, but cultivable in the cold weather for spring crops.

dūbā-mār, dōbā-mār, n.

Lowlands which lose their moisture from sand being too near the surface.

दोबान दोबान *dōbān',* n. Land situated around and in the beds of dry ponds.

दूबाइ दूबाइ *dūbā'ī,* n. f. 1. Drowning.

2. A bribe which is given absolutely, whether the briber gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *Tirānī*, a crossing over, i. e. a bribe which is to be returned if the suit is lost.

दौल दौल *daul, dōl,* n. f. Rich black soil.

daul, An estimate of assets for the purpose of assessment.

daul vāsil-bāqī, n. Statement of collections and balances. [or return.

daul-patr. Exemplar of a form; a blank form

दौंदी दौंदी *don'dī, daun'ī, dhaṇḍorā;*

E. *dhindhōrā;* Bhoj. *dingirī;* Mag. *digrī,* n. f. S. *दण्डिम* 1. A small drum beaten by a public crier. 2. Proclamation by beat of drum. [pitnā.

daunḍī phernā, yā pitnā, v. a. See *ḍugḍugī*

दालवाल दालवाल *dāl wāḥh, W.*

1. Calculating the incidence of the *bāchh* (rate) upon each individual.

2. Preparation of the *dāl wāḥh*, a paper distributing the amount to be realised from the village for any crop among the *asāmīs*.

दहा दहा *dha'yā, dhah'yā, ḍuhiyā,* n. P.

deh a village, or H. *dhig* near.

Land near a village.

दहरी दहरी *dher'ī,* n. f. 1. A sub-division

of a *Patṭī*. 2. A sharer in a joint estate.

dherī, n. f. 1. A sub-division of a *Patṭī*.

2. A share in a joint-tenancy village.

दहनकी दहनकी *dhenk'ī, dhekolī;* Sant.

tena, n. f. A long beam working on an upright post as a pivot, having at one end a weight which suffices to raise the bucket at the other. [(Brokers).

दकाने दकाने *dek āne,* n. m. Six annas

दकाने दकाने *dek oban,* n. m.

Six rupees. (Brokers).

दौर दौर *deor'hā, devr'hā, devaṛ,* adv.

One and a half times.

deor'hā, n. m. Interest in kind, at 50 per cent esp. in seed grain, a maund of seed repaid by a maund and a half of grain at harvest.
deor'hā k., v. a. To balance the books; close an account.

hisāb deor'hā, An old system of account during Native rule, under which interest was not decreed when it had run beyond 50 per cent of the principal. Carnegy.

lek'hā deor'hā barābar huā, Accounts adjusted.

ذ

A ذات *zāt*, n. f. Caste.

zāt se girā-huā, An outcaste.

zāt se nikāl-nā, v. a. To put out of caste.

zātī tālluq yā fāddā.

Personal interest or advantage.

zātī muāmelāt, Personal affairs or circumstances.

rusū-kh-i-zātī, Personal influence.

qaid-i-zātī, Personal restraint.

بذات *bi-zātīkī*, *ba-zāt-i-khud*, *ba-zāt-i-khās*, adv.

Of himself; of itself; in person (*asālatan*); absolutely; *ex necessitate rei*.

bi-zātīkī zimme-dār, At his personal debit; personally liable or responsible.

A ذریعة *zaria*, n. m.

1. Medium; means; instrument; instrumentality; agency. 2. Influence; interest; favor. *zariye se*, *ba-zariye*, adv. In or by virtue of; through the intervention or instrumentality of; under cover; thereby; hereby.

is zariye se, G. G. By these presents.

ba-zariye isdār kisi qāedah am, G. G. By any general rule to be made. [true allegation.

ba-zariye izhār-i-daroḡ, By means of an un-
ba-zariye tahrīr wasīqa-i-mohrī, G. G.

By an instrument under seal.

ba-zariye rahn zamīn, On the security of land.

ba-zariye zarb-i-duhal, G. G. By beat of drum.

ba-zariye qurqi-o-nīlām, G. G.

By distress and sale.

ba-zariye khilānā zahr yā ashyāe hosh-rubā, G. G.

By administering poisonous or stupefying drugs.

ba-zariye nālīsh, G. G. By a suit. [one's office.

ba-zariye ohdeh-dārī, *Ex-officio*; in virtue of

A ذکارت *zakā'vat*, n. f. ذکر was sharp.

Acuteness; penetration; acumen.

A ذمة *zim'mah*, n. m. ذم a compact. Charge;

trust; responsibility. [proof.

zimma-i-sulāt, *Onus probandi*; burden of

zimme k, v. a. To entrust; deliver in trust; deposit with; give in one's charge.

zimmah k yā lenā, *zimme-vār h*, v. a. To undertake a charge; take on oneself; to bail.

zimme-nāmah, n. m. A deed of trust; authority to have charge of and make the collections of an estate.

zimme-vār, *zimme-dār*, adj. Responsible; answerable; liable. [trustee; assignee.

zimme-vār, *zimme-dār*, n. m. Guarantor;

zimme-vār, n. m. A person placed by the Government in charge of an estate in arrears of revenue, pending its sale.

zimme-vārī mahdūd, Limited liability.

zimme-vārī mushtarak, Joint liability.

qānūnān zimme-vār h, To be legally liable; to lie under a legal liability.

zimme-vārī, *zimme-dārī*, n. f. 1. Trust; charge; custody. 2. Engagement; guarantee; obligation. 3. Responsibility; liability. [liability.

zimme-vārī se barī k, To discharge from *zimme-vārī qānūnī*, Legal liability.

A ذمی *zim'mī*, n. f. One living under protec-

tion, as a Christian, Jew, etc. who is allowed to live under a Mah. Government without molestation on paying tribute.

A ذی *zī*, n. m. Lord; master.

A ذی اختیار *zī-i-khtiyār*, *zī-iqtidār*, n. m.

One empowered or in authority; a competent authority; a functionary; one having competent jurisdiction. [titled.

zī-haq, adj. Rightful; having the right; en-

A & H ذیل میں *zail meḥ*, *mundarje zail*, adv. ذیل had a long tail or pendant.

As follows; as undermentioned; as proceeding; as below.

hasb-i-mufasssila zail, As detailed below.

ر

H راب *rāb*, n. f.

Ground prepared by the burnings of leaves, grass, sticks, etc. for sowing. 3. The crops raised on the ground so prepared.

H راپڑ *rāp'ar*, n. m. Barren soil (*banjar*).

A راتب *rā'tib*; Pop. *rātab*; Wom. *ratebā*, n. m. Daily allowance of food; rations.

راتبخور *rātab-khor*, n. m. 1. A stipendiary.

2. A pensioner.

[bricklayer.

H راج *rāj*, n. m. S. राज्य. 1. A mason;

2. Government; rule; administration; jurisdiction. 3. Kingdom; monarchy; principality; state; realm; dominion; reign.

4. The ruling power; supreme authority; royalty; sovereignty. [power.

rāj-adhikār, n. m. Royal prerogative; paramount

rāj-adhikārī, n. m. A regent.

rāj-asthān, *rāj-bhavan*, *rāj-ghar*, n. m.

A king's palace; royal residence; court.

rāj-āgyā, n. f. The king's order; the royal edict or command; edict; rescript.

rāj-ishkur, *mahārāj-adhīrāj*, n. m.

A king of kings; a paramount king.

rāj-ans, n. m. Government share or property.

rāj-basīṭ, *rāj-dūt*, n. m. An ambassador; envoy; a plenipotentiary. [matic.

rāj-biṣhe, adj. Governmental; political; diplomatic.

rāj-bans, n. m. Royal Family or dynasty.

rāj-bansāoli, *rājāoli*, n. f.

A line of kings; royal genealogy.

rāj-bansī, n. m. 1. A descendant of a *rājā*.

rāj-bahā, *rāj-bahā*, The main distributory.

rāj-bhaṇḍār, n. m. 1. Royal exchequer; public treasury. 2. A public warehouse.

rāj-bhaṅg h., v. n. To be subverted (a kingdom).

rāj-bhog, n. m. Endowment of a temple.

rāj-bhel, n. f. A present made by an inferior on his admission to the presence of a great man; a fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest.

rāj-baivasthā yā prabandh, n. m.

The government of a state; public policy; public administration.

rāj-pratinidh, n. m. Viceroy; regent.

rāj-tīlak, *rāj-abhishek*, n. m. *rāj-gaddī*, n. f.

1. A royal mark on the forehead. 2. Accession to the throne; installation; coronation.

rāj-tīlak yā rāj-gaddī denā, v. a.

To instal a king; to put on the throne.

rāj-darbār, n. m. Court; royal audience. [king.

rāj-darshan, n. m. A royal levee; an audience of the

rāj-darshan-sālā, n. m. The presence chamber.

rāj-drohī, adj. Rebellious; disloyal.

rāj-drolā, n. m. A rebel; traitor.

rāj-dulār, *rāj-kumār*, *rāj-kuānār*, *rāj-kañvor*, n. m. A prince (*shahzādah*).

rāj-dulārī, *rāj-kuānārī*, *rāj-kumārī*, *rāj-kanniyā*, n. f. A princess (*shahzādī*).

rāj-dhānī, n. f. See *dār-ul-khilāfat*. The metropolis; capital; seat of Government.

rāj-dharam, n. m. Pāli, *rāja-dhammo*. Royal duty; the duties of the military caste.

rāj-dhan, n. m. Public property; royal revenue.

rāj-danḍ, n. m. A tax; a punishment ordered by the king.

rāj-rānī, n. f. 1. A queen; royal consort.

2. An epithet of the goddess *Kālī*.

rāj-sabhā, *rāj-darbār*, n. f. See *darbār*.

rāj-kā, adj. Royal; national; public. [tion.

rāj-kāj, n. m. State affairs; public administration.

rāj-kaṛ, n. m. Tax or toll imposed by the king.

rāj k., v. a. To govern; rule; reign. [nasty.

rāj-kul, n. m. Pr. *raaṭlam*. Royal family or dynasty.

rāj-gaddī, *yā singāsan*; Royal throne.

rāj-gurū, n. m. The spiritual adviser of a prince or chief.

rāj-ghāt, n. m. Regicide.

rāj-ghātī, n. m. A regicide.

rāj-mudrā, n. f. Privy seal; the royal signet.

rāchchhas byāh, n. m. A marriage in which the appointed rites have not been observed; violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives.

راز *rāz*, n. m. A secret (*bhed*, 2.).

rāz fāsh k., v. a. To betray a secret; expose one. *rāz-i-mākhfi*, A hidden secret; a private matter.

رازدار *rāz-dār*, n. m. 1. A confidant; one who is entrusted with a secret. 2. One cognizant of, or privy to a criminal transaction; a confidant; an accessory to a fact.

رازداری *rāz-dārī*, n. f. 1. Keeping a secret.

2. Having the knowledge of a crime and not giving information.

rāz dārī-i-bad mājrā, Cognizance of a crime after its perpetration; being accessory after the fact.

rāz-dār qabal-i-mājrā. One cognizant of an intended crime; an accessory before the fact.

rāz-dārī-i-mājrā. Cognizance of a criminal transaction; being accessory to a crime.

راس *rās*, n. f. S. रास a heap.

A heap of husked grain in the field.

rās uṭhāna, v. a. To gather the harvest.

راس المال *rās-ul-māl*; H. *mūl*, n. m.

Principal; capital; stock. [ness in dealing.

راست معاملگی *rast muāmlagī*, n. f. Fair-

rāst muāmlā, n. A fair transaction. [takes bribes.

راشی *rāshī*, *murtashī*, n. m. One who

راضی *rāzī*, adj. رضو was content. [ready.

1. Contented; satisfied; agreed. 2. Willing;

rāzī k., v. a. 1. To content; satisfy. 2. To please; gratify. 3. To reconcile; conciliate.

4. To prevail upon; persuade, win, or get over. [satisfied, willing.

rāzī h., *razāmand h.*, v. n. 1. To be content,

راضی نامه *rāzī-nāma*, *rafa-nāma*, n. m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which the plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant.

rāzī-nāma likh denā, v. a.

To execute a deed of compromise.

راغب *rāḡib*, part. act. رغب Inclined to; prone to; leaning towards.

rāḡib k., v. a. 1. To incline; dispose.

2. To encourage; incite to.

rāḡib h., v. n. To be inclined or disposed to.

راقم *rāqim*, *al rāqim*, n. m. رقم impressed.

A writer; correspondent.

rāqim-ul-hurūf, The writer of these letters, of this epistle, book, etc.; the undersigned.

راکڑ *rāk'ar*, n. Stony sandy soil.

ه راکھی راکھی *rākh'i*; Panj. *rakhri*, n. f. S. रक्खी

1. A fee paid for protection. 2. The black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamnā. *Bāghpat.*

3. In Purnya, the portion of village lands assigned as the watch or charge of each *rakhvālā*.

4. (*rākhā*) One who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

ه رام جني *rām-janī*, n. f. A fille de joie; a Hin. dancing-girl; a prostitute.

rām raule kā gāhō. A village constantly changing hands, as new free-booters came and possessed themselves of it.

ه راند راند *rānd*; Wom. *randiyā*; (*In comp.*) *rand*, n. f. S. रंडा A widow (*bidhvā*).

ه رانوا رانوا *rān'vā*, *rāhvā*, n. m. 1. Wooded or waste land, esp. near a town or village.

2. A tax on cattle grazing on waste land.

ه راه *rāh*, n. f. Way; road.

ه راهدار *rāh-dār*, n. m. 1. A collector of tolls or transit duties. 2. A road patrol. [duties.

ه راهداري *rāh-dārī*, n. f. Tolls; duties; transit *rāh-dārī zakūt*. Black mail; a fee paid to escape plunder. [clearance certificate.

rāh-dārī kā parvāna hāsīl k. To get a port *rāh rūt*, *rāh o rasm*. Usage; custom.

ه راهزن *rāh-zan*; Pop. *rah-zan*, n. m.

A highwayman (*batmār*).

ه راهزني *rāh-zanī*; Pop. *rah-zanī*, n. f. See *batmārī*. *rāh-zanī bā-khūn*.

Highway robbery with murder.

ه راهزاني *rāh-zanī bā-zakhm*. Highway robbery with wounding; robbery on the road with personal injury. [highway.

rāh mār-nā, v. a. To rob or plunder on the

ه راکھن *rākh'in* H. *gīr'hōin rakhne-wālā*, n. m. راکھن placed as a pledge. A mortgager.

ه راء *rāē*, n. f. رائي seeing with the eye or mind. 1. An opinion; a judgment.

2. Counsel; advice. 3. Minute; vote. *rāē pūchhnā*, v. a. To consult; take advice. *rāē tasīm k.*, *yā mānā*, v. a.

To accept an opinion as correct.

rāē denā, v. a. To give an opinion; to vote.

rāē lagānā, v. a. To pronounce judgment.

rāē lenā, v. n. To ask one's opinion or vote.

rāē milānā, v. a. To concur or comply with.

izhār-i-rāē. An expression of opinion; a communication.

mutaṣāvi-ul-rāē. Equally divided in opinion.

ه رايج *rā'ij*, adj. راج had a ready sale.

1. Generally received (*chaltā*, 1, 2, 3.); common. 2. Fashionable.

ه رايج *rā'ij-ul-waqt*, n. m. Current (coin). [to; to pass. *rā'ij k.*, v. a. To make current; give currency *rā'ij h.*, v. n. To be in force; to prevail.

ه ربا *rib'ā*, adj. Usuary.

ه رب السلام *rabb-ul-sallām*. A purchaser who pays for an article in advance or anticipation. **ه رب المال** *rabb-ul-māl*, An owner or possessor of property or capital.

ه ربيب *rabīb'*, n. m. A step-son.

ه ربيع *rabī'*, *rabb*; H. *āsāphī*, Bund. *unhārī*, n. f. ربيع a fourth part. The spring; hence, the vernal or principal harvest.

Grain sown in Oct. & Nov. and cut in the spring months, March & May, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram, oilseed, *arhar*, etc.

ه رتن رتن *rat'un*, n. A second crop of sugar-cane from the same roots, yielding almost as much as the first. *Carnegy.*

ه رتوا رتوا *rat'vā*, n. m. S. रत red.

A red insect which destroys a wheat crop.

ه رجستر *rajīstar*, n. m. A register.

rajīstar par charhānā, *rajīstar men darj k.*, To enter in the register; to register. [fers.

rajīstar-i-tabdilī, *yā inteqālī*. Register of trans-
rajīstar rakhnā, *rajīstar murattab kār-nā*,

To prepare, maintain, or keep a register.

rajīstar-i-ām. A general register.

ه رجستري *rajīstarī*, *rajīstar par nām charhānā*, n. f. Registry; registration.

rajīstarī-shuda, adj. Registered.

rajīstarī-shuda jamāat. A registered company.

rajīstarī karānā, v. a. To cause to be registered.

rajīstarī k., v. a. To register. [ing.

ه رجعت *rajad'*; Illit. *rijat*, n. f. رجعت return-
1. (Mah. law.) Receiving back a divorced wife. 2. A return of a fit of lunacy.

ه رجوع *ru'jū*, n. f. رجوع returning. Turning towards; inclination; bent; leaving.

ru'jū-min-al shahādat. Retraction of evidence, which is allowed by Mah. Law under certain restrictions, as before sentence; or, if after, the witnesses are liable to make good any injury done to the party against whom a cause has been decided.

nālīsh ru'jū k., v. n. To file a suit.

ه رخت *ra-kht*, n. m. Clothes. See اسباب 6, 7, *rakht o malī*.

Personal property, exclusive of cash, bullion, or negotiable stock.

A رخصت *rukḥṣat*, n. f. رخص gave permission. See رخصتي 1, 3.

rukḥṣat-i-ittifāqī, Casual leave.

rukḥṣat-i-riāyatī, Privilege leave.

rukḥṣat-i-bilā vaza tankhuāh, Leave on full pay.

rukḥṣat denā, v. a. See *chhutī denā*.

rukḥṣat ba-vaza tankhuāh. Leave without pay.

rukḥṣat k., v. a. 1. To permit to depart; give leave to go (*bidā k.*). 2. To dismiss.

rukḥṣat milnā, v. n. See *chhutī milnā*, 1.

rukḥṣat h., v. n. 1. To take leave; depart.

2. To depart this life.

خمسانه *rukḥṣatānā*, n. m. A present made on one's departure (*bidāgī*, 2.).

رخصتي *rukḥṣatī*, adj. On leave.

A ردد *radd*, *rad*, n. m. رد returned. (Mah. law)

The return of the surplus to the shares, after a distribution of the shares owing to the absence of the residuaries.

radd-i-subūt, n. m. Counter-proof; disproof; overthrow of the evidence; rebutment.

radd-i-javāb, n. m. Rejoinder; refutation of a defence; reply; replication.

radd-i-javāb k., v. a. To rejoin; refute.

radd-i-quṛṣ, n. m. G. G. Discharge or liquidation of a debt.

radl k., v. a. 1. See *tardīd k.* 2. To reject; pronounce unfit for service.

radd-i-kalām. Counter-statement; contrary declaration; contradiction; refutation.

radd h., v. n. To be refuted, abrogated, etc.

ردنامه *radd-nāmā*, n. m. G. G. A deed of rescission; an instrument abrogating a former engagement.

A ریزال *rizāl'ā*, *reṣāl*, n. m. A vagabond; villain; an impudent or shameless person. *rizālī bāt*, Obscene language.

P رسد *ras'ad*; Illit. *rasī*, n. f.

1. Imports, esp. of grain.

2. A store of grain, etc; commissariat supplies for an army, etc. 3. Allowance of food; rations. 4. Share; contribution.

Fees; duties; perquisites.

rasad-beshī, n. f. Increase of assessment.

rasadī jama, n. f. Progressively increasing rent or Government demand.

rasad pahūchānā, v. n. To furnish supplies for an army, etc.

rasad-rasāh, n. m. One who provides supplies.

ras'adī, adj. Rateable; proportionate; progressively increasing or decreasing.

hissa-i-rasadī, n. m. A proportionate share.

A رسم *rasm*, n. f. رسم marking. 1. Usage; custom; practice. 2. Settled mode; order.

rasm ahl-i-tijārat; H. *byōkār rīt*,

Mercantile law; commercial usage.

rasm par chalnā yā jānā, v. n. To act according to custom. [custom.

rasm-i-khāndān; H. *kulā beokār*, n. f. Family

rasm-i-zamānah, The fashion of the day; conventional usage.

rasm-i-mulk; H. *desā chāl*, n. f. The custom of the country. [practice.

rasm o rivāj. Custom and usage; established *bāp dādā yā baron kī rasm*, *purānī yā qadīm rasm*. An old custom.

mazhabī rasm; H. *dharm-rīt*. Religious ceremony.

رسوم *rusūm*; Illit. *rasūm*, n. f. Pl. of رسم

rusūm-i-paṭvārī, n. f. Patvari's fees.

rusūm-i-tihāī, n. f. A fine or quit rent levied formerly on rent-free lands in Bundelkhand, supposed to be a third of the usual assessment.

rusūm-i-chaudhūrī, n. f. Fees and perquisites of the head man of a trade or of a village.

rusūm-i-khaza a. Fees on receipts and payment of the public treasury.

rusūm-i-khazānchī. Fees paid to a treasurer.

rusūm-dār, G. G. n. m. The holder of certain fees or perquisites.

rusūm-i-zamīndārī, n. f. The fees or perquisites allowed to zamīndārs by the Mah. Government, or by a commission, generally of five per cent on the gross collections. Fees levied by a zamīndār on his tenants, either on particular occasions or as a fine or quit rent.

rusūm-i-sarkār. Stamp duties.

rusūm-i-adālat. Court fees.

rusūm-i-gair-mahkūmā. Arbitrary cesses.

rusūm-i-qānūn-go. A small fee to the qānūngo levied on the revenue collections.

rusūm-i-nazārat. The fees payable to the Nāzīr of a court on serving a process. [q. v.

rusūm-i-karāo; H. *karāo-rīt*. The custom of *karāo*, The marriage of a widow with the brother of a deceased husband, which especially obtains among the Jāts, Gūjars, Ahirs, and other inferior tribes in the N. W. P.

rusūm-i-gathrī, G. G.; H. *gathrī-kar*, n. f.

Fees on bales and packages.

rusūm-i-mohatarafa, G. G. Taxes levied on trades and professions. [monies.

rasmīyāt-i-byāh; H. *byāh-rīt*, Marriage ceremony *rasmīyāt-i-maiyat*; H. *kiryā karam*.

Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

H رسوائی *rasvā'ī*, *rasyāval*, n. f.

The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugarcane; hence, the season.

A رسوخ *rusūkh'*, *rasūkhīyat*, n. m. رسوخ was firm. Firmness; constancy; stability.

rusūkh-i-zātī kiś mulāzim-i-sarkārī ke sāth amal men lānā. To exercise personal influence over a public servant.

P رسید *rasīd'*, n. f. *P. rasīdan* to arrive.

1. Acknowledgment ; a receipt.

rasīd-bahī, n. f. A receipt-book. [ledgment.

rasīd denā, v. n. To give a receipt or acknowledge.

rasīd kā ṭikat, A receipt stamp.

H رشاد *rashāw'*, *rashāw*, *mairā*; Bhoj. *heñ*

gāv, n. Dressing a field ; pulverising and smoothing the soil, and leaving it exposed to the air some days before sowing.

P رشتہ *rish'ta*, n. m. Kin ; relation ; connection ; relation by blood or marriage.

rish'ta-i-haqīqī, n. m. Relation by the full blood.

rish'te-dār, n. m. Relation ; relative.

rish'ta k., v. a. To form an alliance or connexion with.

rish'te-dār-i-bāid ; H. *dūr kā nātā*, A distant relation.

rish'te-dār-i-qarīb ; H. *pās kā nātā*, A near relation.

rish'te-dārī, *rish'te-dārī* ; H. *nātā*, n. f. Relationship ;

rish'ta-i-sababī, *yā nasabī*, G. G. Connection by marriage or by consanguinity.

A رشوت *rish'vat* ; H. *ghūts*, n. f. رشو *he*

bribed him. A bribe ; an illegal gratification ; hush-money (*mūñh-bharāt*).

rishvat-khor ; Pop. *rishvat-khorā*, n. m.

One who takes bribes.

rishvat-dihī, n. f. G. G. Giving a bribe.

rishvat denā, v. a. To offer or give a bribe ; to bribe.

[bribery.

rishvat-sitānī, n. f. The act of taking bribes ;

rishvat sitānī ba-jabr. Exaction of a bribe.

rishvat se milānā. To buy off (a person). [bribe.

rishvat-i-shartī ; H. *tirātī*, n. f. A contingent

rishvat-i-gair mashrūt, n. An absolute or

unconditional bribe (H. *dubāī*, 2.).

rishvat khānā, *yā lenā*, v. n. To swallow or

take a bribe ; to be bribed.

rishvat o bad-kirdārī, n. Bribery and corruption.

A رضا *raz'ā*, n. f. رضو *was* content.

1. (*razā-mandī*) Consent ; assent ; acquiescence ; will ; pleasure.

2. Leave ; esp. furlough. [pleasure.

razā o raḡbat, n. f. Free consent ; free-will and

razā o raḡbat se, adv. Of one's own free will

(*āp se*). [(رضی 1, 2.).

razā-mand, adj. Willing ; consenting

razā-mandī bilā ikrāh, *razā-mandī khātir-khuāh*.

Free consent ; willing consent.

razā-mandī ba-shaūr, *razā-mandī bā-samajh*,

razā mandī āqilāna. G. G

Intelligent consent.

razā-mandī tahrīrī, Written consent. [ties.

razā-mandī-i-tarfain. The consent of both par-

razā-mandī mutlaq. Unconditional assent.

bilā razā-mandī ausiyāe nām-zada vasiyatnāma,

Without the consent of the executors

named in the will. [Fosterage.

A رضاع *razāḡ*, n. m. رضع *sucking*, as an infant.

In Mah. law, a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.

razāḡ-bhāt ; H. *dūdh bhāt*, n. m. A foster-brother

A رعایا *riā'ā'yā*, n. f. pl. of رعیت q. v. رعی *pas-*

tured. 1. Tenants ; subjects ; the peasantry.

2. (*riāyā barāyā*.) The community ; the

masses ; the people ; the public.

riāyā-i-Inglishtān. British subjects.

riāyā kī nālīshen yā dāve, Private claims.

riāyā-i-mulk-i-gair,

Subjects of another power ; aliens.

riāy'at, n. f. Favour ; consideration.

riā'ā'yatī, *riā'ā'yatī*, n. m. One to whom

remission or abatement has been granted.

riāyātī chhuṭṭī yā rukhsat, Privilege leave.

riāyāt ba-taur hākīmāna k.

To take judicial notice.

riāyāt sāzindagān-i-shorah. G. G. Protection

to saltpetre manufacturers.

riāyāt-i-qānūn. The authority of law.

ba-riāyāt qāyūd-mundarja. Under the restric-

tions mentioned. [cultivator.

riāyātī beshī. Surpluses remitted to the

riāyāt-i-pattā. A lease granted to a cultivator

at a favorable rate.

A رعیت *ra'ī'yat* ; Pop. *rai'yat*, n. f. رعی

1. A subject of a state.

2. Tenant ; cultivator ; peasant.

3. A dependant ; follower ; servant.

rai'yat-i-kāsh't-kār. A cultivating tenant.

rai'yat-nāma, n. m. An engagement given by

the cultivators to the landlord or proprietor.

rai'yat-wār jamā-bandī. Settlement with each

individual cultivator.

rai'yat-wārī, n. f. According to or with *Rai'yats*.

A revenue settlement made by the Govern-

ment with the actual cultivators of the

soil for a given term.

rai'yat-wārī faisla. Settlement of land-rents,

made with the cultivators themselves, with-

out the intervention of any zamindar or

landlord, commonly known as the 'Ryot-

wari system.'

[to a *rai'yat*.

rai'yatī, n. f. *lit.* relating or belonging

Lands of which the revenue is paid in money, in

contradistinction to the *Khamār* lands, of which

the revenue is paid in kind.

Also, a settlement direct with the cultivator.

rai'yatī pattā. A lease given to a cultivator.

A رعی *rai* Rate; the local rate of assessment.

The standard rate at which the lands of a village or district are assessed, according to their several qualities.

رہاں-باندی, *A* statement or table of rates.

A document shewing the rates at which different descriptions of land are usually assessed in any particular district.

رہاں-کانتی, *Lands* of which the assessment was rated according to the value, or a fixed or customary rate of produce per *bighā*.

A رفع *rafā*, *rafa-dād*, *rafu-dafa*, *rafa-i-shar*, n. m. رفع, put away. Settlement (*tasfiyā*, 3).

rafa k., *rafa dafa k.*, v. a. To settle or dispose of.

رفع نامہ *rafā-nāmāh*. A deed of compromise.

رفع نقصان *rafa-i-nuqsān*. A remedy.

rafa h., v. n. To be settled or disposed of.

rafadād-i-hisāb.

Winding up or settlement of an account.

A رفیق *rafīq*, n. m. رفیق, tying together a camel's forelegs. 1. A companion; associate; ally; comrade; friend; co-adjutor. 2. A follower; dependent; adherent; partisan. 3. A confederate.

رفیق جرم *rafīq-i-jurm*. An accessory to a crime; an accessory.

A رقبہ *raq'ba*; H. *bistār*, n. m. 1. An area; extent of land. 2. The lands comprised within the boundaries of a village measurement.

raqba-i-āb-pashī. An irrigated area.

raqba-i-arāzī. The area of the land. [lands.

raqba-i-arāzī-i-muzbitā. The area of resumed *raqba-barāmad*. Increase of land.

raqba-i-bandobastī. An assessed area.

raqba-bandī, n. f. A statement shewing the area of an estate, village, or township, the total quantity of land belonging to the community, the portions that pay or are exempt from revenue, and those which are cultivated or uncultivated or incapable of cultivation.

raqba-i-gair-mazrūā. An uncultivated area.

raqba qābil-uz-zarāat. A culturable area.

raqba qābil tashkhis-i-jama. An assessable area.

raqba lagānī az rūe bighā-dihī. A rent-paying area by village *bighā*.

raqba-i-mazrūā. A cultivated area.

A رقعہ *ruq'qā*, n. m. رقعہ, he patched it.

1. See *chitthī*. 2. A receipt.

ruqqa likhne-wālā; H. *hundī-bhejā*. The drawer of a cheque. [note.

hāmīl-i-ruqqa, n. m. The bearer of a cheque or

ruqqā'āt, *ruqqājāt*, n. Pl. of رقعہ [book.

1. Notes. 2. A collection of letters; a letter

A رقم *raq'am*, n. f. رقم, marked, impressed;

pl. رقم. 1. See *tūm* (1—3). 2. A mark; figure; initial. 3. A mode of arithmetical notation taken chiefly from the initials of the Arabic terms for numbers. 4. Entry; item. 5. Amount; sum; total sum.

6. A fractional share of an undivided estate (*pattī*, 1.) 7. Rate of assessment.

8. Kind; sort (*bhānt*).

raqam-i-jamā. An item of credit.

raqam-i-kharch. An item of disbursement.

raqam-sivā. 1. What is over or in excess of the stipulated sum. 2. Cases. 3. Perquisites.

raqam k., v. a. To mark; note; write.

raqam-i-mutanāzīa. A disputed item.

raqam-i-mushtabah-ul-nusūl. A sum of money the recovery of which is doubtful.

raqam-wār, adv. In detail; item by item.

raqam-wār likhnā.

To particularize; to exhibit in detail.

H رکھنا *rakh'nā*, *rakh lenā*; Rus. *rākh-nā*, v. a. S. रखना

1. To stake; bet (*apnā*, 13).

2. To mortgage; pawn; pledge.

bahī murattab rakhnā. To keep account books.

رکھ والا *rakhvālā*; Rus. *rakhvāiyā*,

rakhvār; E. *agoreā*, n. m. 1. (*rakhī*) A guardian; guard; protector; custodian; curator.

2. A watchman; warden; gate-keeper.

3. A cowherd; shepherd; goatherd.

4. (*Agric.*) The man who looks after the standing crop and scares away birds, etc.

رکھ والو *rakhvālō*; Rus. *rakhvārī*, n. f.

1. Guard; watch; protection; charge; custody; keep; care; trust. 2. The wages of a guard or watch. 3. (*rakhī*) Tribute; black mail. 4. A grazier (*pālī*, 4).

رکھی *rakhī*, n. f. (Rus.) A stack of hay.

H رکھی *rikhī*, n. f. (*Brokers*) Six rupees.

rikhī asir. (*Brokers*) Sixteen rupees.

rikhī mainā. (*Brokers*) Twenty-six rupees.

H رین *rin*, E. n. m. S. ऋण 1. A debt (*qarz*).

P A رنج عام *ranj-i-ām*, G. G. Common annoyance; a public grievance.

H رنداپا *randā'pā*, n. m. Widowhood.

رنداسالا *rand-sālā*, n. f.

A widow's dress; widow's weeds.

رندک *rand'ak*, n. m. A barren tree.

رندوا *rand'vā*, n. m. 1. A widower. [wench.

رندی *randī*, n. f. 1. (*Mah. Wom.*) A woman;

2. (*randī mundī*) A woman of the town; a prostitute; strumpet; whore.

randī-bāz, n. m. A rake; a gay Lothario; a fornicator; whoremonger. [tery; whoredom.
randī-bāzī, n. f. Wenching; fornication; adultery.
 رندیا *randī'iyā*, n. f. 1. A widow.

2. A low woman (an abuse); a prostitute.

رئواس *ranvās'*, *ranbās*; A. *mahl*,
 n. m. S. राजीवास; H. *rānī* a queen, *bās*
 abode. A royal seraglio; a queen's apart-
 ments; a palace.

رینیا *rin'yā*; Tir. *rīnyā*; A. *qaraz-dār*,
 n. f. S. ऋणी A debtor.

rin'yā h., v. n. To owe; to be in debt.

رو *rū*, n. m. 1. Face; surface.

2. Mode; manner. 3. Cause; reason.

روپوش *rū-posh*, adj. In hiding; absconded.

rū-posh h., v. n. To abscond; run away; conceal
 one's self; evade service of summons.

روپوشی *rū-poshī*, n. f. Absconding; hiding.

rū-poshī kī sūrat men. G. G.

In the event of non-appearance.

rū riāyat, n. f. Partiality; countenance; favor.

rū riāyat k. v. a. To countenance; favor.

is rū se, adv. So. See *az-rūē*.

hukm-i-sazā kī rū se. G. G. Under the sentence.

رو *rav'ā*, adj. 1. Right. See *جایز*

2. Allowable; current. 3. Approved;
 worthy of reception or attention.

ravā jān'nā, yā samajhnā, v. n. To think fit
 or proper; to approve. [to be right.

ravā-dār, adj. Approving; judging or holding

ravā rak'h'nā, v. a. 1. To receive; acquiesce in;
 countenance. 2. To uphold; maintain; justify.

3. To warrant; make legal (*jāiz rak'h'nā*).

رواج *riyāj'*, n. m. ۱) was easily saleable.

1. Usage; practice. 2. Prevalence; currency.

3. See *rasm*. [force of law.

riyāj ba-manzila-i-qānūn. Usage having the
riyāj pānā yā pakar'nā v. n.

1. To become prevalent. 2. To have effect.

riyāj par'nā, v. n. To prevail or become current.

riyāj haq-i-shufā. The custom of pre-emption.

riyāj-khās; H. *nijrit*, n. f.

A special usage or custom.

riyāj-i-khāndān; H. *kul kī rīt*. Family usage
 or custom. [local usage.

riyāj-i-deh; H. *gāon kī rīt*, n. Village custom;

riyāj denā, v. a. 1. To make current; give
 currency to. 2. To introduce; issue.

3. To extend; spread abroad; propagate.

riyāj-i-shud-āmad. Prescriptive usage. [custom.

riyāj-i-muqām; H. *des beohār*. Local usage or

riyāj-i-mulk, n. 1. Public policy; custom of
 the country. 2. Usage which, when clearly
 established, is held to be of force in the

decision of law suits although contrary to
 the written law. [vance.

riyāj mulk yā dehātī, n. Local usage or obser-
riyāj hai. is usual.

رواجی *riyāj'ī*, adj. 1. Current; current in the
 market. 2. Ordinary; usual.

روان *ravān'*, adj. ۱) go. See *جاری* 1.

sāl-i-ravān, n. m. The current year.

روانگی *ravān'gī*, n. f. 1. Setting out; depar-
 ture; embarkation. 2. Despatch (of a letter,
 etc). 3. The purport of a permit, pass, or
 authority to proceed.

ravāngī chitthī, n. 1. A pass; passport.

2. Port clearance.

ravāngī-i-māl. Despatch of goods; consignment.

روانہ *ravānah k.*, v. a. To send; despatch (a
 letter, messenger, etc.). [depart.

ravānah h., v. n. 1. To proceed; set out;
 2. To be sent or despatched.

روایت *riyāyat*, *ravāyat*, n. f. ۱) related.

A written legal opinion by a Mah. law officer.

روبرو *rū-ba-rū*; Pop. *robrū*, adv. Before
 one's face; face to face (۱, 2).

robrū k. yā lānā, v. n. To bring in the pre-
 sence of; to confront. [order.

روبنکار *rūbakār'*; Pop. *robkār*, n. m. An

روبنکاری *rūbakār'ī*; *robakārī*; Pop. *robkārī*, n. f.

See *peshtī* (2). 1. A judicial act or proceeding;
 a record in a cause. 2. A Persian or Urdu
 communication addressed to an equal.

rubakārī asnāē tajvīz.

Mesne process; an inter-pellation.

rūbakārī akhīr, n. Final process.

rūbakārī bandobast. Settlement proceeding.

rūbakārī-i-tanqīh. Preliminary proceedings.

rūbakārī tanqīh-talab, yā subūt-talab.

A proceeding laying down the issues.

rūbakārī-i-adālat. Judicial proceedings.

rūbakārī nīlām. A sale proceeding. [session.

rūbakārī yā parvāna-i-dakhl. Warrant of pos-

rūbakārī navīs. Proceeding writer.

robkārī h., v. n. To be tried or heard (a case).

روپار *rop'ar*; Sant. *rohoi hoṛo*, n. m.

1. Transplanted rice.. 2. A rate in a lease
 for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

روپنا *ropnā*, v. a. S. रुद्ध Sant. *er*.

Tosow; plant; transplant.

ropnā, n. f. Betrothal.

روپیا *rupayā*; Rus. *rupaiyā*, *ra-*
payā; Sant. *ṭakā*, n. m. S. रुप Pr. *rupam*.

1. A rupee, the general denomination of the silver currency of India, and the standard measure of value. 2. Coin; specie; cash. *rupayā bhejnā, yā irsāl k.*, v. a.

To remit money.

rupāē kā len den, rupāē kā muāmlah, Money dealings; a pecuniary transactions.

rupāē ke bishe, Pecuniary; relating to money.

rupāē-vālā; Sant. *kisānr*, n. m.

A wealthy person; a rich man.

ه روتى کپڑا روتى کپڑا *rotī kaprā*, n. m.

Food and raiment.

rotī kapre, yā nān nafqe kā dāvā. A claim for maintenance on the part of a deserted wife.

rotī kapre kī khabar lenā, rotī kaprā d., v. a.

To feed and clothe; to maintain or support one.

روٹيا روتيا *rotī'yā*, n. m. A domestic servant who gets food in lieu of wages.

P روز *roz*, n. m. 1. Day. 2. Daily wages.

roz batnā, v. n. To be distributed (daily wages).

roz-ta-roz, roz-marrah, adv. 1. Day after day.

2. Constantly.

roz-marrah, adj. 1. Everyday; ordinary; customary; usual. 2. Conventional; idiomatic.

roz-marrah hisāb.

Daily account; account current.

roz-nāmchah, roz-nāmah, n. m. A diary; day book; journal; daily account.

roz-nāmchah khās. A special diary.

roz-nāmchah-i-ām. A general diary.

روزانه *rozā'nah*, adv. Daily.

روزگار *rozgār'*, n. m. 1. The world; age; time.

2. The means of subsistence; service; employment; business; livelihood.

rozgār-peshā, n. m. Serving man; servant.

روز *roz'uh*, n. m.

A deduction formerly allowed in Bengal to the *zamīndārs* to cover the expenses of daily charitable allowance; pensions assigned by Government in 1718 to various persons in the province of Benares.

روزى *roz'ī*, n. f.

Daily food or allowance; maintenance.

روزينه *rozi'nah*, n. m. Daily pay or wages; daily allowance; a stipend; pension.

rozīnah-dār, n. A stipendiary; pensioner.

ه روسلى ريسلى *raus'li, rosali, rosāl, rausti*, n.

f. S. *रुषित* A light loamy soil.

It is sometimes considered little inferior to the first quality or *dākar*, and assessed at the same rate.

ه روك روك *rok*, n. f. S. रोध

1. Limitation; restriction. 2. Hindrance.

rok-tok, n. f. 1. Obstruction. [challenge.

2. Opposition; resistance; a sentry's *rok tok k.*, v. a. 1. To challenge (as a sentry).

2. To take exception to.

rok ruk'h'nā, v. a. 1. See *bāz rakhnā*, 1 to 6.

2. To impound; pound (cattle).

rok rok-ke, adv. By little and little; sparingly.

be-rok-tok, adv. Without let or hindrance.

ه روك روك *rok, rok'rā*, adj. S. रोक buying with ready money. Ready money or cash.

روك روك *rok'ar'*, n. m. 1. Cash; ready money.

2. Specie, jewels, or valuables readily convertible into coin. 3. Stock; capital.

rokar bikrī, n. f.

Ready-money sale; cash transaction.

rokar-bahī, n. f. Cash-book. [suror; cash-keeper.

روك روك *rokar'yā*, n. m. A cashier; trea-

ه روك روك *rūk'an, rūkhan, rūkan jhūkan, rūngan*; Sant. *unkā*; E. *manḡnī*, n. f.

Given in the bargain; over and above.

ه رول *rol*, n. m. 1. Roll; register; catalogue.

2. Rotation; turn. 3. The Govt. revenue.

rol-dār, n. One who is entered on the Collector's roll or record.

ه رولى رولى *rol'ī, rorī*; Tir. *roṛī*, n. f. 1. A

mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid, used to paint the forehead. 2. A red insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

ه رونا رونا *raun'ā, raun*, n. m. S. रमण Bring-

ing home a wife to consummate a marriage. It is an intermediate ceremony between the marriage and the *gaunā*, q. v. In some places the two meanings are inverted.

ه روني روني *roṇp'ī*; Bhoj. *roṇi hārī*, n. f.

One who transplants rice, etc.

The head woman of the party is called *siraitn* (arranger). She leads the line of transplanters, and receives a double share of *chabent* parched grain.

ه روند روند *raund*; Tir. *roun*, n. f. Cor. of Eng.

Round. The round of guards, etc.; patrolling.

raund-gashtī, n. Going the rounds; patrolling.

ه روندن روندن *raund'an, raundh'an*, n. f. S. मद to tread on. Trampling, treading under foot.

raunklan men ānā, v. n.

To be trampled or crushed under foot.

ه روندن روندن *raund'nā, raundhnā, khūndnā*; Tir.

khūnab, v. a. 1. To tread or walk on.

2. To tread out (corn). [der foot.

3. To trample on; ride over; crush un-

ه رويت رويت *ro'yat*; Pop. *rūyat*, n. f. روى seeing.

1. Aspect; view. 2. Countenance.

gavāh-i-rūyat, H. *ānkh-dekhā*, An eye witness.

P رُوئِدَاد *rūedād'*; Pop. *rūdād*, n. f. A statement; proceeding; record in a case.

The report of a subordinate officer deputed to inquire into any affair; the return to an official inquiry. *rūedād-i-adālat*. A judicial proceeding.

rūē-dād-i-tajvīz, n. A statement of the investigation of a suit at law.

rūedād-i-arzī. The statement in a plaint.

rūedād-i-misl. The facts shewn in the records of a case.

rūedād-i-muqaddama. The narrative or whole course of proceedings in a cause; the merits of a case. [facts of the case.]

khilāf rūē-dād-i-muqaddama. Opposed to the

P رِهَآ *rihā'*, adj. Freed; liberated; set at liberty (*barī*, 1, 2). [(*barī k.*).

rihā k., *rihāi denā*, v. a. To discharge; relieve *rah-zanī ba-zakhm*.

Highway robbery with wounding.

P رِهَآئِی *rihā'ī*, n. f. رستی to be free.

1. Escape; freedom. 2. Exemption; relief. *rihāi ba-zamānat k.* To discharge on bail; to accept bail. [ing money.]

H رِهَآئِی *rah'ī*, n. f. A system of lend-

So called from *rahat*, because the original debt, at compound interest, rolls on like a ball.

rah'ī chā'ā'nā, v. a. To lend money according to the *rah'ī* system. [saline soil.]

H رِهَآئِی *reh'ī*, *rehar*, n. f. Sandy or

A رَہ *rahn*; Pop. *rahan*, n. m.

Giving in pawn; a mortgage (*bandhak*).

Property given as security for a loan, but of which the usufruct is not enjoyed by the lender, nor it can be transferred or sold.

rahn ijmālī, A joint mortgage.

rahn intifāi, n. A usufructuary mortgage.

It is a mortgage "where a man borrows money and gives up his land to the lender who, unless his debt is paid off by the mortgager, may retain possession until he has, from the rents and profits of the land, repaid himself the interest, or, according as the terms of the agreement in each case may be the principal and the interest of the sum advanced by him." It may be said to resemble usufructuary mortgage (بهرک بندگان).

rahn intifāi shartī, n. A conditional usufruc-

It is where a mortgagee by conditional sale has the usufruct of the property, either by being merely put in possession and allowed to receive the rents and profits, or by having a lease given to him by the mortgager. [mortgage.]

rahn intifāi musnad. A simple usufructuary

It is, a mortgage in which, though the property is only collaterally pledged, as in the case of a pure simple mortgage, the mortgagee is permitted to have the usufruct of it.

rahn-bil-kafālat, *rahn bilā-da'khl*. Hypothecation (*drisht bandhak*, *rahn mutlaq*).

rahn tamassuk, n. A mortgage bond.

rahn khālis. A real mortgage. [gage-deed.]

rahn-nāmah bai bil-vafa. A conditional mort-

rahn-bil-qabz, n. Mortgage with possession.

rahān-dār, n. The holder of a mortgage; a

mortgagee (*murtaḥin*). [gage right.]

rahn-dārī, n. f. Holding a mortgage; a mort-

rahn dar rahn. A sub-mortgage.

rahan rakh'nā, v. n. To pledge; mortgage.

rahan se chhūrā'nā, v. a. To redeem.

rahan shartī, *rahan mashrūt*,

A conditional mortgage.

rahn-sahih, n. A valid mortgage. [(دشت بندھک).

rahn mutlaq. An unconditional mortgage.

rahn miādī. A mortgage for a limited period.

rahn-nāmah. A mortgage deed.

dar-rahn-dār, n. A sub-mortgagee. [vant; slave.]

H رَهْوَ رَهْوَ *rah'vā*, *rahivā*, n. m. 1. A ser-

2. A destitute person taken into a family.

رَهْوَ *rahvā'ī*, n. f.

1. House-rent (*kirāyah*). 2. *Rus*. The wages due for watching the crops.

H رَهْوَ *rahvā'ī*, *rahbārī*, n. m.

A class of Hindus who trade in camels.

A رِیَاسَت *riyā'sat*, n. f. راس became chief.

1. Nobility; nobleness; high-mindedness.

2. See *rāj*, 2, 3.

riyāsat-i-jamhūrī, n. f. A republic; democracy.

riyāsat se khārīj. G. G. An outlaw.

H رِیت *rīt*; Sant. *ari* n. f. S. रीति See

rasm. Rite; ceremony; observance (*rasm*).

rīt dikhānā, v. a. To point out a course of proceeding; to direct.

rīt rasm, *rīt rakam*, n. f. Manners and customs.

rīt se, adv. According to custom.

rīt se bāhar. Out of the ordinary course.

is rīt se, adv. Accordingly.

burī rīt se, adv. Badly.

be-rīt, *an-rīt*, adj. 1. Contrary to custom; irregular; unlawful. 2. Bad; disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive.

kaī rīt se, adv. In many respects. [old custom.]

naī rīt k., v. a. To innovate; depart from an

رِیتِی *ret'ī*, *rellā*, adj. Sandy; barren.

رِیتِی *ret'ī*, *rellī*, n. f. 1. Sandy soil (4th quality).

2. A tract of alluvial land. [piece.]

P رِیزِگی *rez'gī*, *rezgārī*, n. f. 1. A scarp; bit;

2. Small change; a two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna bit. 3. Small pieces of gold or silver wire. 4. (*rezā*) Children employed in masonry work, etc., who receive half, one-third, etc., of a man's pay.

A رِیَس *rāis'*, n. m. pl *roasā*, راس head.

1. A prince; a chief.

2. A nobleman ; one of the gentry ; a gentleman ; a respectable person.

3. A citizen ; townsman ; burgess. [power. *raīs-i-bā-ikhtiyār*, n. m. A chief invested with *raīs-i-be-ikhtiyār*, A chief having no power. *raīs-i-khud-mukhtār*,

An independent prince or ruler.

roasā' ; Pop. *raūsā*, n. f. pl. of *raīs*.

Gentry ; the respectable residents of a place ; big wigs.

raī'sah, n. f. A princess ; a lady of rank.

رایع *raī* ; H. *dar*, n. m. Rate ; the local rate of assessment.

The standard rate at which the lands of a village are assessed according to their several qualities.

raī-bandī, n. A table of rates.

A document showing the rates at which different descriptions of land in a district are usually assessed.

raī kankūtī, n. An assessment of rates of lands made according to the customary or fixed rate or value of the produce per *bighā*.

ريکان *rekān'*, *rehkān*, n. f. Land beyond the reach of river-water. (?)

ريہ *reh*, *miṭṭī-khār*, n. f. An alkali ; impure nitrate of soda ; fuller's earth.

It abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them unproductive even for grass.

ز

زاید *zā'id*, *zāyad* ; Pop. *zyāda*, adj. **زيد** increased. 1. Overplus ; over ; over and above ; supplemental ; surplus ; superfluous.

2. Useless ; worthless ; waste ; vain.

parcha-i-zā'id, An extra, or extraordinary.

javānān-i-pulis zāid, *ahālī-i-pulis zāid*. G. G.

Extra police force ; police force in excess.

زبان *zabān'*, *zubān*, *zabān* ; Rus. *jubān*, *jabān*,

n. f. Z. *huvān*, *hazvān* ; Pahlvi, *zafān* ; S. *jihvā* ; H. *jibh*. 1. The tongue. 2. Language.

zabān-bandī, n. f. A deposition ; a written testimony ; an affidavit (in a court of law).

zabān-bandī k., v. a. To take down a deposition.

zabān bandī-i-gavāh.

The deposition of a witness.

zabān palatnā, *phernā*. *yā badalnā*, v. a.

To equivocate ; prevaricate ; shuffle.

ba-zabān-i-muravaja-i-zila, G. G. H. *des-bhākā*,

In the language of the district. [lingsgate.

fohsh zabān. Indecent or obscene language ; *Bil-khotī zabān bolnā*, *gandī zabān k.*, v. a. To use foul language.

زبانی *zabān'ī*, adj. 1. By word of mouth ; verbal ; oral ; *viva voce*.

2. Unwritten ; traditional.

zabānī imtehān, Oral examination. [force.

زبردستی *zabar-dastī*, n. f. Forcibly ; per-

zabar-dastī, *zabar-dastī se*, adv.

1. By force or violence ; forcibly.

2. Wrongfully ; unjustly ; *per fas et nefas* ; arbitrarily. 3. Wantonly.

zabar-dastī thagā le jānā. Forcible abduction. *zabar-dastī pakār bulānā*, v. a. To bring one by force. [indecent assault ; to rape.

zabar-dastī chaḥḥ baithnā, v. a. To commit an

zabar-dastī chhīn lenā, *yā le lenā*, v. a. To take by force, or snatch from ; to extort.

zabar-dastī hāzīr k. To enforce the production of ; to compel one's attendance.

zabar-dastī rok raknā, v. n. To keep back by force ; withhold wrongfully. [cent assault.

zabar-dastī izzat lenā, v. a. To make an inde-

zabar-dastī qabūl karvānā, *yā qubulvānā*, v. a. To extort confession.

zabar-dastī k., v. a. 1. To use force ; to force ; compel ; oblige. 2. To press or bear hard upon ; to oppress.

زخم *zakhm*, n. m. Wound.

zakhm-i-kārī, A fatal or mortal wound.

زخمی *za'khm'ī* ; H. *ghāil*, adj. Wounded ; hurt. *zakhmī k.*, v. a. To wound ; hurt.

zakhmī h., *zakhm khānā*, v. n. To be wounded.

زخمی *zakhm'ī*, n. A wounded man or woman.

زاد و کوب *zad o kob* ; H. *mār pūt*, n. f.

Assault and battery.

زار *zar*, n. m. 1. Gold. 2. Riches.

zar-i-asl, n. m. A principal sum bearing interest. [fund.

zar-i-amānat, n. m. Deposit money ; trust

zar-i-āmdanī, n. m. Proceeds ; receipts ; income ; profits ; dividend ; revenue.

zar-i-bāqī, *bāqī*, n. m. Outstanding balance.

zar-i-bhej, n. m. Revenue (from land) ; rent.

zar-i-byā'na ; H. *sāi*, n. m. Earnest money.

zar-parast, adj. 1. Venal ; mercenary.

2. Selfish ; sordid.

zar-i-peshgī, n. m. 1. Payment in advance.

2. A bonus or premium on a lease ; an advance of money upon the farm of the revenue ; money lent upon a usufructuary mortgage.

zar-i-peshgīdār. One who has advanced money.

zar-i-peshgī-thekā, n. m. A lease granted on a sum of money being advanced.

It is on the same footing as pure usufructuary mortgages, and is dealt with as such ; but this is only when there is a power of redemption reserved to the lessor, either expressly or impliedly.

zar-i-tāvān; H. *dand*, n. m. Penalty; fine.

zar-i-tahsīl, n. m. Collections; revenue.

zar-i-tahsīl adālat divānī meñ bhej denā. To pay the amount of collections into Court.

zar-i-taufīr, n. m. Mesne profits; surplus; excess amount.

zar-i-taufīr-i-tahsīl. Surplus collections.

zar-i-taufīr nīlām, n. m. Surplus of sale proceeds; balance realized over the amount of defalcation for which the lands are sold, payable to the defaulters.

zar-i-jurmānā. A fine. [realization.

zar-i-hāsīl, n. m. Proceeds; sums realized;

zar-i-kharchā. Costs of suit.

zar-i-kharīd, Purchase money. [money.

zar-kharīd, adj. Purchased with one's own

zar-i-khisārā, n. m. Damages.

(Bengal) A *taālluq*, bought of a *zamīndār*.

It implies generally a dependent *taālluq* held hereditarily under a *zamīndār* and reverting to him on failure of heirs. [money (*peṭiyā*).

zar-i-khūrāk, n. m. Diet money; subsistence

zar-khez, *zar-rez*, adj. *lit.* producing gold.

Fertile (soil); rich (land).

zar-khez k., v. a. To enrich; fertilize.

zar-khezī, n. f. Fertility; productiveness.

zar-dār, adj. 1. Wealthy; rich (*amīr*).

2. Solvent; able to pay.

zar-doṣ, n. m. One who works in embroidery.

zar doṣī, n. f. Embroidery.

zar-dost, adj. Fond of money; covetous.

zar-i-digri. The amount decreed.

zar-i-rahn. Money lent on a mortgage.

zar-i-surkh, n. m. *lit.* red gold. Pure gold; gold coin; gold (*sonā*). [ment money.

zar-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public money; Govern-

zar-i-safāid, n. m. Silver.

zar-i-saman, n. m. Purchase money; purchase money of same property bought at public auction; consideration money or proceeds.

zar-i-saman-i-nīlām, n. m. Proceeds of sale of property sold by auction; sale proceeds.

zar-i-zāmnī, A deposit security.

zar-i-fāzil, n. m. Surplus money; excess.

zar-i-fāzil sālāna, n. m. The annual surplus.

zar-i-fāzil munāfa, n. m. Excess profits.

zar-i-qarz, n. m. Debts; the amount of a debt.

zar kā jūtā, *lit.* gold shoes.

A bribe; an illegal gratification. }

zar-i-mutālbah, *zar-i-yāftunī*, n. m. Claims; demands; calls; debts due; balance receivable; balance in favor of one; outstandings.

zar-i-muaāfi, n. m. Remission; discharge.

zar-i-moāvza, Compensation.

zar-i-munāfa, n. m. Income; profits; revenue.

zar-i-naqd, n. m. Ready money; cash.

zar-i-nīlāmī, n. m. Sale proceeds.

zar-i-vāsīlāt, n. m. Usufruct; mesne profits.

zar-i-harja, n. m. Damage; demurrage. [done.

zar-i-harja bābat nuṣṣān. Damages for an injury

zar-i-harja bil-e'vaz. Alternative damages.

zar-i-yāftanī dīlvānā, v. a. To enforce a claim or payment of a debt.

زراعت *zarā'āt*, *zirā'āt*; H. *khetī*, n. f. زر he

sowed. 1. Tillage (*bo-jot*). 2. A cultivated farm or field; sown land; the standing crop.

3. Indigo factories, the lands cultivated by the factory in contradistinction to *asāmī-wār*, the crop grown by cultivators.

zirāat-pesha; H. *kisān*, An agriculturist.

zirā'āt k.; H. *khetī k.*, v. a. To cultivate; grow crops; to reclaim (land).

zirāat ke kāmōñ ke tīye, G. G. For agricultural purposes. [agriculture.

zirāat ke mutāallīq. Agricultural; relating to *gair mumkin-ul-zirāat*, n. Unproductive, or unculturable land (*banjar*).

زراعتی *zarā'ātī*, *zirā'ātī*, Arable land; lands subject to assessment.

zirā'ātī arāzī, n. f. Land fit for cultivation; a rable land.

زکوة *zakā'*, n. f. زك blessed by God. 1. Alms.

2. A portion of a Mussalman's property given in charity agreeably to the *Qurān*.

زمین *zamīn'*; Rus. *jamīn*, n. f. Z. *zamīk*.

Vedic S. *jam*. 1. See زمین

zamīn uftādah, n. m. Waste or fallow land; land left uncultivated (*paṭhī*).

zamīn khālisah. Royal rent-free land.

zamīn khirājī. Lands paying tribute.

زمیندار *zamīn-dār'*, *zim'in-dār*, n. m.

A landholder; landlord; landed proprietor; landowner; lord of a manor.

zamīndār huzūr-tahsīl. A *zamīndār* in the ceded provinces formerly paying his revenue instalments to the Collector of the *zīlā*, and charged with the superintendence of the police in his *zamīndārī*. Ben. Reg. xxv. 1803.

zamīn-dārah, n. 1. The allowance to a *zamīn-dār* who is set aside. 2. Country (*dihāt*).

zamīn-dār aur jotā. Landlord and tenant.

zamīn-dār'nī, *zamīn dāran*, n. f.

The wife of a *zamīn-dār*.

زمینداري *zamīn-dār'ī*, *zim'in-dār'ī*, n. f.

1. Real or landed estate; landed property; estate; tenure in severalty; fee farm; freehold; manor; fief.

2. The office or tenure of a *zamīn-dār*; the land or estates held by him.

zamīn-dārī paṭlā, n. m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the possessions of a *zamīn-dār*.

zamīn-dārī jama, n. f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *zamīn-dārī* has engaged to pay to the Government.

zamīndārī chaukī, n. f. A post at which the Officers of the *zamīndār* formerly collected tolls and customs on goods passing through his estate. [in shares.

zamīndārī hisse-dārī, n. m. A *zamīndārī* held A village or estate in which the sharers cultivate separately, and raise the Government revenue by a *bāchh*. The lands are not divided amongst the sharers in proportion to their shares and interests of the village, and no sharer can have his share separated except by decree in a civil suit. The term is regarded, however, as somewhat ambiguous.

zamīndārī rusūm, n. f. Cesses or fees levied by a *zamīndār*. [ing a *zamīndārī*.

zamīndārī sanad, n. f. A deed or patent grant-
zamīndārī muchalkā. An obligation entered into by a *zamīndār* on receiving the grant of a *zamīndārī*, binding himself to the observance of certain conditions.

zamīndārī mutlaq, n. f. *Zamīndārī* tenure in which the revenue is paid jointly.

zamīn-daryā barāmad, *zamīn gang bar-āmad*.

Increment of land; alluvion. [Government.
zamīn atāē sarkār, n. f. A grant of land from
zamīn qābil zarāūt. Culturable or arable land.
zamīn ki hālat-i-milkīyat.

The state of the property.
zamīn-i-gair-mazrūā, n. f. Uncultivated land.
zamīn kā karāyā yā mahsūl.

Revenue from land; land rent.

zamīn kā mālīk, n. m. A landowner.

zamīn kī bhej. Ground rent.

zamīn-i-lā-khīrājī. Rent-free land.

zamīn-i-lā-vāris. Unclaimed land.

zamīn-i-mazrūah. Cultivated land.

sakht zamīn, n. f. Hard soil; hard ground.

P زن *zan*, n. f. A woman; a wife (استري).

zan-i-mankūhah. A married woman (Opp. of *maṭ-khūlā*, a concubine).

be-zan o farzand. Without wife and children.

A زن *zin'ā*, n. f. Adultery (حرام).

zinā bij-jabr, n. m. An indecent assault; rape.

زنکار *zinā-kār*, n. m. An adulterer; a fornicator.

زنکاری *zinā-kārī*, n. f. Adultery; illicit intercourse; criminal conversation.

zinā-kārī bā-kheshān, n. f.

Incest; sexual intercourse between persons who by reason of consanguinity or affinity cannot lawfully be united.

ba-nazar insīdād ehtimāl-i-zinā.

To guard against the possibility of adulterous intercourse.

P زنان *zanā'na*; Illit. *janānā*, adj. 1. Female; feminine. 2. Womanish; effeminate.

3. Weak; imbecile; impotent. [ments.
zanāna-makān, *zanān-khānah*. The female apart-

zanān'ā, n. m. 1. A woman; a female.

2. A family; a wife.

3. The female apartments.

4. A eunuch who is also a catamite (*hijrā*).

zanāne, n. m. A class of eunuchs whose occupation is singing and dancing, with sodomy.

zanjir-i-zāmīn, n. f. Chain or joint security; mutual or collateral surety or assurance.

P زنج *zan'kha*, n. m. 1. A eunuch.

2. A dancing boy.

P زندان *zindān'*, n. m. A prison (*jel-khāna*).

A زوال اماني *zavāl-i-amān*.

Forfeiture of bail, security, etc.

A زوايد *zavā'id*, *zavūyad*, n. pl. of **ايد**; more.

Additions; augmentations; superfluities.

A زوجة *zauj'a*, n. f. A wife (*jorū*).

zauja-i-mutallīqa, n. f. A divorced wife.

zauja mankūhā, n. f.

A married woman; a woman who has been married according to Mah. law.

زوجهت *zaujī'yat*, n. f. The married state; the state of coverture. [woman.

haqq-i-zaujīyat. The rights of a Mah. married
zorā-zorī, *jorā-jorī*, adv. By force (*zabar-dastī*).

P زهر *zahr*; Illit. *jahar*, n. m. 1. Poison.

zahr-khurānī, n. f. Administering poison.

zahr-dār, adj. Poisonous.

zahr denā, v. a. To administer poison.

zahr-i-qātil, *zahr-i-halāhal*. A deadly poison.

zahr khānā, v. n. To take poison.

zahr khānā kiśī par. To take poison on account of one (through love, jealousy, shame, etc.); to perform the happy despatch.

zahrilā mādda, n. m. G. G.

A poisonous substance.

A زياده *ziyā'dah*, adv. and adj. More.

ziādah-sitānī, n. f. Extortion; exaction.

ziyādah istehqāq, G. G. n. m. A stronger claim; a higher right; better title. [fine.

ziyādah tāvān, n. m. Higher penalty; larger
ziyādah jamā, n. m.

Larger revenue; enhanced rate.

زيادتي *ziyād'tī*; Pop. *ziāttī*; Illit. *jāstī*, n. f.

1. See **برهمن** 1, 2, under **برهمن**.

2. Force; oppression; tyranny.

P زيان *ziyān'*; Rus. *jiān*; H. *ṭolā*, n. m.

1. Loss; damage. 2. Hurt; harm; injury.

ziyān uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer a loss. [loss.

sūd o ziyān, Ped. for *nafa o nuqsān*, Profit and

A زيد *zaid*, prop. n. A hypothetical name

(often used with *Amar*, as John Nokes with Thomas Stiles, in English).

P **زیر بار کرنا** *zer-bār k.*, v. a.

To put one to expense, or into debt.
zer-bār h., *zer-bārī uṭhānā*, v. n. To incur great expense; to be thrown into debt.
zer-bārī, n. f. Expenses; liabilities; burdens.
zer-i-tajvīz; Pop. *zer-i-tajvīz*, Under consideration; on the *tapis*; *sub judice*; pending.
zer-i-tahqīqāt. Under investigation.
zer hirāsāt. Under custody.
zer-i-hukūmat. Under one's authority; subject to one's jurisdiction.

س

H **ساجر ساگر** *sāj'ar*, n. m. S. शग्र. A burglar's instrument for breaking into houses.

A **سابق** *sāb'iq*, adj سبق he preceded him.
 Former; prior; past; foregoing; preceding.
sābiq, n. An old established rate of assessment.
sābiq-ul-zikr. Before-mentioned.
sābiq dastūr, As before; as usual. [past.
sābiq men, adv. Of yore; heretofore; in times
sāb'iqan, adv. As formerly; as before.

H **سات پھیرے سات** *sāt phere*; E. *sāt bhavūrī*, n. f.

Seven turns round the sacrificial fire, temple, pole of the nuptial bower, etc.

H **ساتھ رہنا** *sāth rahnā*, v. n.
 1. To live with; dwell together.
 2. To cohabit with; live together as man and wife.

sāth' mis-i-muqadmaḥ. Filed with the case.

سائی *sāthī*, n. m. A colleague; retainer; follower; accomplice; second; supporter.

H **ساتھی** *sāthī*, *sānthī*; Pop. *satthī*, n. f.

A coarse rice ripening in the rains about sixty days after sowing.

H **ساجھا ساکھا** *sāj'hā*, n. m. S. साहाय. 1. An association; a company; joint concern; community of sharers; partnership. 2. A share. *sāj'hā tūt gayā*. The partnership was dissolved; the connection was severed.

sāj'hā chhūtnā. Dissolution of partnership.

ساجھی *sāj'hī*, n. m. A partner (in business); co-partner; co-parcener; shareholder. *sājhiyon kā iqrār-nāmah*, *sājhe kā kāgaz*.

A deed of partnership.
sāj'hī h., *sāj'hā k.*, v. n. To enter into partnership; to form a company.

sājhe, *sājhe men*, adv. Jointly; in partnership.
naf o nuqsān kā sāj'hī, A partner in gain and loss.

T **ساقچ** *sāch'aq*, Mah. n. f.

The customary presents from the husband to the bride on the day before marriage.

P **ساختہ** *sā'kh'h'ah*, part. adj. 1. Artificial; not natural (جعلی). 2. Surreptitious.

sākhtah pardākhtah, n. m. lit. done and executed. Deed; act.

sākhtah pardākhtah ek kā misl sākhtah pardākhtah dūsre ke hai. The act of one shall be held as the act of the other.

sākht yā farokht āla-i-talbīs sikhā, G. G. Making or selling any instrument for counterfeiting coin. [stamped paper.

sādahkāgaz, n. m. 1. Blank paper. 2. Un-

H **سادھ** *sādh*; E. *sadhor*, n. m. S. सिध to be accomplished. A present of sweetmeats, etc. to a woman in the 7th month of pregnancy. *sādhāran adhiḥār*, A common right.

H **سارا سارا** *sār'ā*, *sal*, n. m. The pile on which Hindūs burn their dead.

E **سارٹیفکٹ** *sārṭīfikat'*, n. m. 1. A certificate or testimonial. 2. A document.

sarṭīfikat valāyat, n. m. A certificate authorizing one to act for a minor.

bīmārī, *yā daktar kā sārṭīfikat*. A medical certificate. [conduct.

nek-chalnī kā sārṭīfikat, A certificate of good

H **سازھو ساڈھ** *sār'hū*, *sādhū*; Sant. *sādge*, n. m. S. स्यानीबोडा Wife's sister's husband.

H **سازھی ساڈھی** *sār'hī*; Rus. *sādhī*, n. f. S.

आषाढी. See *āsāṛhī*. The spring harvest.

P **سازش** *sāz'ish*; Sant. *mis*, n. f. Confederacy; unlawful combination; conspiracy; collusion. *sāzish k.*, v. a. To plot together; conspire; tamper (with a witness). [other.

ba-sāzish-i-yak digar. In collusion with each
sāzishī, adj. Collusive; fraudulent.

A **ساقط** *sā'qit*, part. act. سقط fell. Dropped; lost.

sāqit k., v. a. To throw out; cast; reject.

sāqit huā. Abated; destroyed.

sāqit h., v. n. To abate; lapse; to be lost.

S **ساکشی** *sāk'shī*; H. *sākshī*, n. f. See

اظہار (3). 1. Attestation; sign manual.

2. Testimony. 3. An eye-witness; a witness. *sākshī aur chhāp-i-ādalāt*.

The attestation of the court.

sākshī denā yā k. To give evidence.

sākshī likh'nā, v. n. To attest; witness.

pramān sākshī. A subscribing witness.

A ساکن *sā'kīn*, n. m. *سکن* was at rest.

An inhabitant; a resident.

H साख *sākh*, n. f. S. *खाखा* sub-division.

1. Season. 2. Harvest; crop.

H साख *sākh*, *sāh*, n. f. S. *साख* 1. The

evidence of a witness. 2. Weight or credibility; authority. 2. Trust (*etrār*, 1); mercantile or commercial credit.

4. Name; reputation; good report; credit.

P سال *sāl*; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Z. *saredha*, S. वर्ष

A year.

sāl-i-āindah, n. m. The next or ensuing year.

sāl-i-bā'idārī. A year of default; a year in which default occurs.

sāl ba-sāl, adv. Year by year (*sālāna*).

sāl bhar, adv. All the year round.

sāl-i-paivastah; H. *tevrās*, The year before last.

sāl tamām, *sāl tamāmī*, An annual report.

sāl tamām par, At the end of the year.

sāl jhartī jama kharch.

A yearly account of receipts and disbursements; a debit and credit account.

sāl hāsīl, Yearly produce. [year.]

sāl-i-hāl, *sāl-i-ravān*. The present or current

sāl-i-hisābī, *hisābī sāl*. The official or financial year. [Experienced.]

sāl-khurdā, adj. 1. Old; used up; worn out. 2.

sāl-i-zirāat, Ped. The agricultural year.

sāl-i-fastī. The *fastī* year.

sāl-i-kabīshah; H. *laund kā baras*, n. m.

The year of 13 months, which comes round every three years.

sāl-girah; H. *baras-gānīh*, n. m. Birthday; the anniversary of a person's nativity when a knot is tied on a string or thread, kept as a record of his age. Hin. [last year.]

sāl-i-guzashtā; Sant. *dinkalom*, The past year;

sāl-i-mālī, n. m. The revenue year.

sāl-i-mahājīnī. The mercantile year, concurrent with the *Samvat* year, but commencing two months later.

sāl mohlat. Year of remission or grace.

sāl-vār. By, or according to the year or years.

sāl-vār vusūl-bāqī. Accounts of the annual collections and balances for a series of years.

sāl hā sāl, adv. For years; year after year.

ab-ke sāl, *is sāl*, n. The present or current year.

sālānah; Illit. *sālyānā*, adj.

Annual; yearly.

sālānah, n. m. 1. Land taken up for the whole year. 2. Annual pension; an annuity.

sālānah āmdanī, n. f. Annual income or revenue.

sālānah hāsīl, *yā tahsīl*. Yearly collections from a district or estate.

sālānah hīn havāt, n. A life-annuity.

sālānah-dār, An annuitant; a pensioner.

naqshajāt-i-sālānah. Annual returns.

H साला *sālā*; W. Rus. *sārā*; Bhoj. *sār*,

n. m. S. *ब्याल* 1. A wife's brother. 2. A common term of abuse implying the disgrace attaching to a man whose sister has been had by another; hence, a pander; pimp.

A سالم *sālīm*, adj. *سالم* was safe. 1. Safe.

2. Whole (ثابت 1.)

baē-sālīm, See *baē kāmīl*, under *بيع*.

H साली *sālī*, n. f. S. *ब्याली* Wife's sister.

H सामक *sām'ak*, W.; *sānvak*, *sānvā*,

sānvān, W. Rus; *sāmā*, E. n. m. S. *ग्रामक*

P. *shāmā'kh*, 1. A grain-bearing grass, found wild in *khādar* lands. 2. A very small grain; *Panicum frumentaceum*, Wat.

H سامی *sāmī*, n. f. Rich arable land.

H सांग आने *sāng āne*, n. m.

(brokers.) One anna.

H सांगर *sāng'har*; Sant. *dever poṭom*,

n. m. H. *sāth* with. A wife's son by a former husband (*gailar*).

H सानी *sā'nī*, n. f. H. *sānnā* to mix.

1. Chopped straw mixed with oil-cake, given to cattle. 2. A caste of cultivators.

H सार *sāv'ar*, *sārval*, *kassā*; Panj.

sābal, n. 1. An implement for picking out bricks or house breaking; a crowbar.

2. A centre bit.

H सारि *sāv'rī*; W. Rus. *asāv'rī*, *siyā*,

baḍī; E. *bishun pīrīt*, *muthiā*, n. f. (Agric.)

The share of grain given from the threshing floor to *Brahmans*, *faqīrs*, *jogīs*, &c.

H सावन *sāv'an*; Sant. *sān*, n. m. S. *श्रावण*

The 4th Hin. month, the full moon of which is near *श्रावण* or *Aquila*; July—August.

H सावनी *sāv'anī*; Mār. *sāvnū*, n. f.

1. The *khariḥ* or autumn harvest.

2. The full moon in the month of *Sāvan*

3. Sweetmeats and fruits, etc. presented by the bridegroom to the bride in *Sāvan*.

H साह *sāh*, *sāhū*; Sant. *saū*, n. m. S. *साधु*

Pr. *sāhū*. 1. A merchant; banker.

2. (*sāh jī*) A title of respect, applied to merchants, bankers, etc.

3. An innocent person.

sāh yā sāhū-pan, n. m. Mercantile or commercial credit.

sāh-jog; Tir. *sarāhak jog*, adj. Creditable; reputable.

sāh-jog hundāī, n. f. A bill payable to the bearer.

ه ساه ساہ *sāh'ā, sāyā*; Sant. *baplā*: *din*;

Mār. *sāwo, sahārag*, n. m. S. **साहित्य** union.

1. The day on which the Hin. nuptial knot is tied. 2. Season; weather.

3. Crop; harvest (*sākh*).

ه ساهکار *sāhū'kār, sāh, sāhū*; Rus.

sāhū-kāl, n. m. S. **साधु** merchant, **कार** doer.

A banker; money lender.

sāhūkār, sāhū, adj. Honest; respectable.

sāhūkārī ūp, n. f. A banker's bill of exchange.

sāhūkārōn kī sabhā, n. f.

Exchange; change; bourse.

sāhūkārē men battā lagnā, v. n. To be bankrupt; to be destroyed (one's credit). [exchange.

ه ساهکار *sāhūkār'ā*, n. m. Money market;

ه ساهکاری *sāhūkārī*, n. f.

Banking; banking business.

sāhūkārī gaddī, n. f. The mattress or carpet on which a banker sits. [Earnest-money.

ه سائی *sāī*; A. *baiānā*, n. f. S. **सत्यन्कार**

sāī denā, v. a. To give earnest-money.

ه سائر *sāir*, n. m. 1. Octroi.

2. Market dues; taxes on goods sold in the *bāzār*; land customs; transit duties; miscellaneous imposts. 3. Collections on account of spontaneous products, as the piscatory of tanks, the gums of trees, the fruits of the forest, wax, lac, &c., commonly called *jalkar, phalkar*, and *bankar*.

sā'ir pachotrā, Five per cent levied on the transit of goods.

sā'ir jamā, n. The total amount of revenue in addition to the land tax.

sāir jūhāz, A tax on boats; an inland toll.

sāir-chalantā,—chaltā,—chaltāo, n. Transit duties formerly levied by the *zomīndārs* on goods passing through their estates; octroi.

sāir kharch, Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

sāir mahāl, n. An extra head or impost, especially one still allowed in some places, such as rents of stalls or standings in a *bāzār*, imposed by the owner of the ground.

sāir yā tahsil sivāē, sāir or sivāē collections.

These are the items which, besides the *products of the cultivated land* forming the main assets to be taken into account in making assessments, are also much prized by the proprietors, and which, in some cases, constitute a valuable property. In so far as these items consist of petty dues or services from the inhabitants, in the shape of small periodical collections or presents, they are never taken into account in fixing the Government assessment. When, however, they come to be of considerable value, such as the piscary of large tanks, the produce of trees, like *Mahuā* trees or forest produce,

as wax, lac, etc., all of which come under the denomination of *jalkar, phalkar*, and *bankar*, they may be considered in estimating the assets.

ه سایل *sā'yul, sāil*, n. m. **سال** he asked him.

A petitioner; suitor; prosecutor; an applicant.

ه سبب *sab'ab*; Rus. *sabag*, n. m. 1. Cause; ground (**باعت** 1). 2. Means; instrument.

sabab-i-nālīsh, Cause of complaint; ground of action.

ba-sabab; H. *kāran se*, adv. By reason of; because of; in consequence of; on account of; in pursuance of (*zariye se*).

be-sabab, adj. 1. Groundless; without foundation.

2. Causeless; wanton. [2. Wantonly.

be-sabab, adv. 1. Causelessly; for nothing.

ه سبها *sabh'ā*, n. f. S. **सभा** from **सह** with, **भू** to be. 1. A meeting; assembly; convention; council. 2. A court.

sabhā-patī; P. *mīr-majlis*; *sadar-nashīn*, n. m. A president; chairman.

sabhā-sad, n. m. 1. A member of an assembly or council. 2. An arbitrator; assessor.

sabhā sammāt, Award of a council.

sabhā k., v. a. To convene or hold a meeting.

rāj-sabhā; P. *darbār*, n. m. 1. A royal court.

2. The chief court of justice, at which the king or his representative presided.

grām-sabhā; Sant. *kulhī dupur*, (*lit.* to sit in the street) n. m. A village court composed of the principal inhabitants with the head man presiding.

ه سبیل *sabīl'*, n. f. **سبل** See *tarkīb*. 1. Course; way; process; manner of proceeding. 2. Instrument; means. 3. Mode; manner.

sabīl zar-i-adāē bāqī, n. f. Source of payment.

sabīl karnā, v. a. To obtain money by borrowing or begging; raise the wind; fly a kite.

ه سپاس *sipās-nāmah*, n. m. An address presented to one. [livery (**حواله**)

ه سپرد *supurd*; Illit. *sapurd, suprad*, n. De-
supurd-i-havālāt k., v. a. To commit to close custody; to give in charge.

supurd-dār, An assignee, a trustee. [(*havāle k.*)

supurd k. 1. To entrust; delegate; charge

2. To resign; recommend to one's care.

3. To make over for trial to the sessions.

supurd-kunīndah, n. m. The committing officer.

supurd-nāmah, n. m. Assignment; delivery, trust or hypothecation.

supurd-vārī, n. The thing deposited; a deposit.

supurd h. v. n. To be consigned or entrusted to.

ه سپردگی *supurd'agī, supurdgī*, n. f.

1. Delivery; charge; surrender (**حواله** 2).

2. Commitment (by a magistrate).

supurdgi-i-jelkhānā,

Commitment; sending to prison.

supurdgi-i-daurah, n. m.

Commitment for trial before the sessions.

supurdgi kā vāranī. A warrant of commitment.

supurdgi-i-māl. Consignment of goods.

supurdgi meñ lānā, v. n. To take charge of.

सताना *satā'nā*; Sant. *santāo*, v. a.

S. सन्तापन executing. 1. To molest; harass; trouble; annoy. 2. To persecute; oppress; afflict; give pain to.

3. To exact; take by force.

सत्र *satr*; Pop. *satar*; Sant. *bebhorom*, n. m.

The privities; private parts. [person.

be-satar h., v. n. To be naked; to expose one's

सत्रि *be-satrī*, n. f. 1. Unveiling; exposure. 2.

Immodesty; boldness. 3. Dishonor; disgrace.

be-satrī be-hūdah, G. G. Public nuisance or indecent exposure of the person.

सत्तर्वी *sattar'vīn*, n. f.

An obsequial rite performed on the seventeenth day after decease.

सतरी *sat'rī*, n. f. (Brokers) Two Rupees.

सत्कार *sat-kār*, *karm*, *yā kiryā*, n.

1. Funeral or obsequial rites.

2. Respect; reverence. [honesty.

सत्कारी *sat-kārī*, n. f. 1. Truth; fidelity;

2. One who burns the dead.

सुतली *sut'lī*, n. f. (Brokers) A score.

सतवांसा *satvān'sā*; Tir. *satmāsā*,

n. m. 1. A child born in the seventh month of pregnancy. 2. Mah. An entertainment given to a pregnant woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy (*sādh*).

स्यार *sthāvar yā sthīr drab*; *atal dhan*, n. m. Real or immoveable property.

सती *sat'ī*, *sattī*, n. f. S. सती

1. A faithful wife.

Especially one who consummates a life of duty by burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband, either with the body, or separately if her husband has died at a distance. 2. The burning of a widow on her deceased husband's funeral pile.

satī-math; Bhoj. *sativār*, n. m. A place where a Sati's bones are deposited.

satī h., v. n. To burn alive on the funeral pile of one's deceased husband.

सतिया *sat'i'yā*, *sathiyā*; Tir. *sattā*,

n. m. 1. An oculist.

2. (S. स्वस्तिक) A mystical mark made on persons or things to denote good luck.

Its shape is a Greek cross, with the extremities of the four arms bent round in the same direction.

It is made with vermilion by Hindus at the beginning of their account-books at the commencement of a new year. It is a symbol of the goddess Kālī and it signifies the obligation to make true and faithful entries. The same figure is formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.

सटा *sat'tā*, *sat'hā*, n. S. षट्

An engagement to supply grain, etc. for which advances have been made.

sat'tā-bahī, n. f. A deed of transfer. [n. m.

सजदा *sajādah-nashīn*; H. *mahant*,

1. The spiritual superior of a mosque or religious endowment, as distinguished from the *Mutavallī*, or secular manager. The two offices are not unfrequently united in the same person.

2. Any religious ascetic of the Mah. faith.

सजल *sajal asthal*, n. m.

A term used in deeds of transfer or sale of landed property to denote the absolute alienation of the whole.

सख्त *sakht*, adj. Severe; serious; great.

sakht be-insāfi, Great injustice.

sakht be-īmānī, Gross breach of trust.

sakht zamīn, n. f. Hard soil or ground.

sakhtī se, adv. Harshly; severely, etc.

sakhtī se pesh ānā, v. a. 1. To treat harshly.

2. To be strict or rigorous.

sakhtī k., v. a. To use force or violence, etc.

सदामत *sadā'mat*, *sudāmat*, *shu-*

dāmad, n. Time immemorial.

sadāmat se, adv. From time immemorial.

सदरा *sadd-i-rāh*, n. f.

An obstacle; obstruction.

sadd-i-rāh h., v. a. To stop one's way; obstruct.

सुदी *sud'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *badī*; S. सुदि

The bright half of the lunar month.

सर *sir*; Sant. *boho*; P. *sar*, n. m.

S. शिर 1. The head; caput; skull; pate.

sir ut'hā'nā, v. n. 1. To rebel; mutiny; revolt; make head against. 2. To be disaffected, contumacious, refractory. [one's head.

sir k'atnā yā utār'nā, v. a. To behead; cut off

sir h., v. n. 1. To stick to.

2. To be ready, eager for, all agog.

3. To accuse falsely (*bohātān lagānā*).

sar-i-ijlās, In court; in the presence of.

सरान्जाम *sar-anjām*, n. m. 1. Materials

(*asbāb*, 2, 4). 2. Preparations; arrangements.

sar-anjām k., v. a. To make preparations; provide; arrange; manage.

sar-i-bāzār, adv. In the open market; in public; on the public road.

sar-ba-rāh, *sar-ba-rāh-kār*, n. m. 1. A manager; an agent; administrator; steward; major domo. 2. A man sent ahead to lay a *dāk*.

sar-ba-rāhī, *sar-ba-rāh-kārī*, n. f. 1. Management; direction. 2. Management of property; stewardship; administration (of an estate).

sar-ba-rāhī k., v. a. To manage; administer, etc. *sar-ba-mohar*, adj. Sealed.

sar-parast, n. m. A guardian; patron.

sar-parastī, n. f. Patronage.

sar-panch, n. m. Chief umpire or referee; president; chairman; foreman of a jury.

sar-tābī, n. f. 1. Disobedience; insubordination; contumacy. 2. Contempt (in law).

sar-had, n. f. A boundary; border; confines; land-mark; the boundary line; limits of jurisdiction; frontier.

sarhad-bandī, n. f. Fixing the boundaries.

sar-had hāsīl. Frontier duties. [dispute.]

sar-had, *yā sīmā kā jhagrā*. 1. A boundary. 2. The frontier question.

sar-khail, n. m. The head of a clan or sect.

sar-i-daftar, n. m.

A head clerk; the head of an office.

sar-i-dehī. One or two rupees at each harvest, a right conceded to the local chieftain in each village in his *pargunā* or *rāj*. *Carnegy*.

sar-i-rāh, adv. On the road, or high road.

sar-zanish, n. f. Reproof; rebuke.

sar-zor, adj. Refractory; rebellious.

sar-zorī, n. f. 1. Force; violence. 2. Refractoriness; insubordination. 3. Revolt; rebellion.

sar-shikan. Charitable grants by *zamīndārs*.

Lands held rent-free by virtue of *sonads* conferred by *āmils chaudharis* and other revenue officers under the Mah. Govt. *Carnegy*.

sar-gasht, n. m. Patrolling.

sar-gasht phirnā, v. n. To patrol; go the rounds.

sar-kash, adj. 1. Refractory; factious; mutinous. 2. Revolted; disloyal.

sar-kashī, n. f. Insurrection (بغاوت).

sar-kashī k., v. n. 1. To be refractory.

2. To revolt; rebel.

sar-kashī men sharik h. To join an insurrection.

sar-kobī, n. f. *lit.* beating one's head.

Punishment.

sar-giroh, n. m. 1. See *sar-khail*.

2. A ringleader. 3. A commander.

qānūnān sar parast. G. G. Lawful guardian.

هـ *sirā* *sirā* *sir'ā*; Sant. *sir*, n. f. **سیرا**

1. An artery or other tubular vessel of the body. [field.]

2. Channel for irrigation. 3. Flooding a *sarā-sar*, adj. Cursory; rough (measurement).

sarā'sarī, *sarsarī*, adj. 1. Easy; facile.

2. Cursory; summary.

sarāsarī ikhtiyār, n. m. Summary powers.

sarāsarī tajvīz, n. f. Summary process.

sarāsarī nālīsh, n. f. A summary suit.

سراسری *sarāsarī*, *sarsarī*, n. f.

1. A rough estimate; a summary.

2. Summary or rents suits formerly so called.

sarsarī apīl, n. f. A summary appeal.

ba-nazar-i-sarāsarī, adv. Cursorily. [clue.]

ت *surāgh* *surāgh*; H. *khoj*, n. m. Trace; track;

surāgh-rasānī, Ped. n. f. 1. Tracing; tracking.

2. Detection; discovery.

surāgh lagānā, v. a. To trace or find out.

سراغی *surāghī*; H. *khojī*, n. m.

One employed to track a criminal; an emissary; a secret agent; a detective.

پ *sarā'ē*, *sarā*; Illit. *sarāh*, n. f.

An inn; a caravansary.

sarā'ē-vaqfī, n. f. A *sarā'ē* maintained by an endowment, and affording gratuitous accommodation to travellers.

ا *sarā'yat*, n. f. **سیر** went.

An incidental or additional result, as when a person designing to wound one man unintentionally wounds another.

هـ *sartāl*, *sartāl*, A third measurement, after *partāl*, 2. q. v.

پ *sar-khat*, n. m. 1. A lease of a house.

2. A receipt given to an *asāmī*; an agreement with a servant or householder.

sarkhat miādī chand sāl. A lease for a term of years. [ceipt.]

mahājānī sarkhat. A *mahājān* or merchant's re-

پ *sar-dār*, n. m. **سردار** *sandār*. 1. A repre-

sentative of a community; a president.

2. A head man; chief; commander; laird; the head of a clan. 3. A nobleman; grandee.

4. A ringleader (*sar-giroh*, 2).

سردارنی *sardār'ni*, *sardāran*, n. f. 1. The wife of a *sardār*. 2. The mistress of a house.

3. The female head of an establishment or a community. 4. A proprietress of a bawdy house. 5 The bearer's wife. [lordship.]

سرداری *sar-dārī*, n. f. Headship; chiefship;

پ *sarish'ta*, *sar-rishtu*, n. m. 1. Course; usage; form (*chāl* 4—7). 2. Judicial usage.

3. Ceremonies; rites. 4. Office; office of record; establishment; department.

sarish'te-dār, n. m. The superintendent of a vernacular office; chief record-keeper and court-reader. [dār, q. v.]

sarish'te-dārī, n. f. The office of a *sarish'tah-sarish'tā-i-adālat kī rāh se*. Judicially.

sarish'ta yā mahkama-i-dāk, n. m.

Post office department.

sarishṭa-i-māl. Revenue court. [official record. *sarishṭe men dākhil karnā*, v. a. To place on *ba-sarishṭah*, adv. In due form; regularly. *be-sarishṭah*, *gair-sarishṭa*, adj.

1. Extra-judicial (*be-dastūr*, 2). 2. Unusual; anomalous. 3. Incoherent; unconnected. *be-sarishṭa*, adv. Contrary to rule or practice. *be-sarishṭagī*, n. f. Irregularity; defect of form; informality. [1, 2, 4).

P سرغنہ *sarḡan'ah*, n. m. A chief (*sardār*

A سرقة *sariq'ā*; Pop. *sarqā*; H. *chorī*, n. m. سرق stole. 1. Robbery; larceny. 2. Plagiarism.

3. The taking away secretly the property of another at the time when it is, or is supposed to be, in security or under charge.

sarqa-bil-jabr; H. *ḡakā*, n. m. Robbery.

sarqa-bil-jabr ke irtikāb kā iqdām, G. G.; H. *ḡakā ḡā'ne ko*, Attempt to commit robbery.

سرقة خفية *sarqa-i-khafīf*, *sarqa-i-saḡīr*, *halkī chorī*, Petty larceny.

sarqā-i-kabīr. Robbery with violence.

P سرکار *sarkār'*, n. f. 1. Master; chief; lord.

2. Government; ruling authority.

3. (*sarkār darbār*) The king's court.

4. A sub-division of a *sūba* in Bengal.

5. A bill collector in Bengal.

sarkār darbār k., *yā charḡnā*, v. a.

To sue or complain in a law court.

سرکاری *sarkār'ī*, adj. 1. Official; relating or belonging to the government or to any superior authority. 2. Public; pertaining to the nation. 3. Pertaining to the person of rank addressed. [ment post.

sarkārī āsāmī, n. f. A public office; govern-
sarkārī āmdanī, n. f. Government collections.

sarkārī ahlkār, *yā mulāzim*, n. m. A government officer or servant; a public servant.

sarkārī patit, n. f. Land left uncultivated for more than two years, and then claimable by the landlord or the government; all lands lying waste and not included in the assessment.

sarkārī kharch, n. m. Public expenses.

sarkārī khazānah, n. m. Government treasury.

sarkārī sākh, n. f. Public credit.

sarkārī amal-dārī, n. f. British rule.

sarkārī kāgaz, n. m. Government paper; promissory note. [work.

sarkārī kām, n. m. Official business; office

sarkārī māl, n. m. Public property.

sarkārī mahkma, n. m. A public court or office.

sarkārī makān, n. m. A public building.

sarkārī mohar, n. f. Government seal or stamp.

sarkārī naukār, n. m. A Government servant.

sarkārī naukrī, n. f. Government service.

sarkārī vaḡīfa, n. m. Allowances, assignments, or pensions from Government.

P سرمایہ *sarmā'yah*, n. m. Materials (پونجی).

sarmāya-i-judāḡānā, G. G.

Separate or distinct funds.

sarmāya-i-zātī, n. m. Personal or private funds.

sarmāya-i-ām pulis, G. G. General Police Fund.

sarmāya-i-mushtarak, n. m. A joint fund or stock. [patrimony.

sarmāya-i-maurūsī, n. m. Inherited property;

sarmāya-i-naḡdī, n. Funded property; realized assets; capital.

H سُرنگ سُرکھ *sur'aṅg*, n. f. S. सुरङ्ग

A mine; gallery; tunnel; subterranean passage; an adit.

sur'aṅg urānā, v. n. To explode; blow up. [mine.

sur'aṅg ke tale sur'aṅg lagānā, v. a. To under-
sur'aṅg lagānā, v. a. 1. To mine.

2. To plot against.

P سروکار *sarokār'*, n. m. 1. Business; concern;

interest; share. 2. Intercourse.

sarokār rakhnā, v. a. To have to do with; to be concerned in.

H سُرہی سُرہی *sur'hī*; Sant. *saorī*, n. f. A grass

growing on neglected or uncultivated land.

H سریر سریر *sarīr'*; Sant. *hormo*, n. m.

S. शरीर Body. See بدن

sarīr-bandhak, n. m. A hostage (*ol*).

sarīr-dand, n. m. Corporal punishment.

sarīr-sambandh. Relation by blood. [lence.

sarīr kī chat, n. f. Bodily hurt; personal vio-

سریری سریری *sarīr'ī*, adj. Bodily; corporeal.

H سَرِہا سَرِہا *sarēh'ā*, n. m.

A long narrow field.

P سزا *saz'ā*, n. f. *sāz* fit. 1. Punishment;

chastisement; correction.

2. Requit; penalty (*badlā*, 3).

sazā pānā, *yā milnā*, v. n. To be punished.

sazā par sazā, *sazā-i-mukhildad*.

Cumulative punishment.

sazā denā, v. a. To award or inflict punishment.

sazā se bachne ke vāste. To avoid punishment.

sazā taē k., *yā bhugātnā*, v. a. To complete one's term of punishment. [be punished.

sazā karānā, *yā dilānā*, v. a. 1. To cause to

2. To bring to punishment.

sazā-i-bad'unī, *yā jismānī*, G. G.; H. *deh dand*, n. f.

Corporal punishment; flogging; flagellation.

sazā-i-phānsī, *yā maūt*, n. f. Hanging.

sazā-i-phānsī kā sazā-vār, G. G.

Subject to the punishment of death.

sazā-i-tāziyānā, n. f. Caning; whipping.

sazā-i-jāyaz. Legal or lawful punishment.

sazā-i-sāḡīn; H. *kāḡhīn shāsan*, n. f.

Severe punishment.

sazā-i-qatl yā mauṭ, n. f. The punishment of death; capital punishment.

sazā-i-mauṭ kā hukm denā. To sentence to death. [punishable.

sazā-yāb, *sazā ke lāyaq*, Liable to punishment; *sazā-yāftah*, G. G., n. m. An old offender.

qābil-i-sazā; H. *shāsan-jog*, adj. Punishable.

سزاوار *sazāwār*, adj. 1. Liable; proper, suitable.

2. Worthy; deserving; meritorious.

sazāwār h., v. n. To deserve; merit.

T *سزاوار* *sazāwār*, *sazāwāl*, n. m. 1. A rent-collector. 2. A land steward; tax-gatherer; bailiff.

3. A superintendent; supervisor.

P *سست* *sust*; Sant. *kuphā*, adj.

Dull (market); depressed. [market).

سستی *sustī*, n. f. 1. Depression; dullness (of the

H *سوسرا* *sus'rā*, *susar*; Panj. *saurā*;

E. *sasur*; Sant. *hoiñghār*; P. *klusar*, n. m.

S. *ससुर* 1. A father-in-law. 2. An abuse; a pest; devil. [Tir. *sāsūr*, n. f.

سسرال *susrāl*, *susrār*; Farrukh. *sasurārī*;

The father-in-law's house or family.

susrāl kā rishṭa. A marriage connexion.

susrāl yā, adj. Of the father-in-law's family.

سوسری *sus'rī*, n. f. Mother-in-law. (An abuse).

A *سعی* *sāi*, n. f. 1. Attempt; endeavour; essay. 2. Exertion; effort.

ساز ک., v. a. To try; strive; exert one's self.

be-sāi, adv. Without effort or exertion

A *سفارت* *sifār'at*, n. f. Embassy (*elchī-garī*).

P *سفارش* *sufār'ish*, *sifār'ish*; W. Rus. *sipārās*; H. *sāhit*, n. f. Recommendation; intercession; influence; interest. [for.

sifārish k., v. a. To recommend; intercede

sifārish-nāma, *sifārshī khat*, n. m. A letter of introduction or recommendation.

sifārshī, adj. Recommendatory.

sifārshī chitṭhī, n. f. A letter of recommendation, or of credit.

A *سفیر* *safīr*, n. m. *سفر* An envoy (*ایلیچی*).

A *سقیانہ* *safīn'a*, n. m. 1. Cor. of *subpāna*.

2. Summons of a law court.

H *سکار* *sakār*, n. S. *स्वीकार*

Acceptance or endorsement of a bill.

سکارا *sakār'ā*, *saukārā*, *sakrāi*, n. m.

The fee charged for acceptance of a bill of exchange. [accept, or honor a bill.

سکارنا *sakār'nā*, v. a. To endorse, *sakārne pichhe bechnā*, v. a. To negotiate a bill

after acceptance. [endorser.

sakārne-wālā, n. m. The acceptor of a bill;

A *سکونت* *sukūn'at*; Illit. *sikūnat*, n. f.

1. Habitation (*bās*). 2. Illit. Contentment. *sukūnat-i-mustaqil ibtidā*. Domicile of origin. *sukūnat-i-mustaqil jadīd*. A new domicile. *sukūnat-mustaqilah*. A domicile.

A *سکک* *sik'kah*, n. 1. A stamp; seal; signet;

royal signet. 2. An impression on money.

3. Sterling; current coin.

sikka-i-aslī, G. G. Sterling coin.

sikka-banānā, v. a. To coin money.

sikka paṛne kā ghar; H. *ṭaksāl*, n. m. A mint.

sikka-i-chehre-shāhī, n. m. The English Rupee.

sikka-i-rāyāj-ul-waqt, n. m.

Current coin; legal tender.

sikka-zan; H. *ṭaksālyā*, n. m. A coiner.

sikka-zanī, n. f. Coining.

sikka-sanad, A paper bearing the royal signet; a grant from the crown under sign-manual, or bearing the Ruler's seal.

sikka-i-qadīm; H. *purānā rupayā*, Old coin.

sikka-i-qalab yā jāṭī. Counterfeit coin.

sikka-i-qalabī banānā yā chalānā. Counterfeiting coin, or uttering base coin.

sikke kī haiṣiyat se chalānā.

To pass for the coin of the realm.

kisī aur sikke kī haiṣiyat se chalānā. To pass for coin of a different description.

kisī sikke kī tarkīb yā sūrat badalnā. To alter the composition or appearance of a coin.

kisī sikke kā vazan kam k.

To lessen the weight of a coin.

ghisā sikka, *yā rupayā*, Rubbed coin.

H *सगा* *sag'ā*, *sagī*, adj. S. *स्वकीय* Own;

full; whole blood. *Sagā bhāi*. Own brother.

sagā, n. m. *sagī*, n. f. 1. A blood relation.

sagā'rat, n. f. Blood relationship; kin.

sagā-sodṛā, Wom.; Sant. *mīt lāi: ren* (lit. of one womb); n. m. *sagī-sodṛī*, n. f. S. *सह* with *उदर*

womb. 1. One's own brother.

2. Of the same family.

sage sambandhī. Relations.

सगाई *sagā'ī*, n. f. 1. Betrothal.

2. E. A second marriage among the lower classes. 3. Relationship; kin.

sagāi k.; Sant. *horo: chiklānā*, v. a. To betroth; contract a marriage; to affiancé.

H *सगा* *sag'hā*; Sant. *dāng*, n. m.

A stack of grain.

H *सला* *sal'ā*, adj. (Brokers) Ten.

salā ohan, n. (Brokers) Ten rupees.

H *सिल्ला* *sill'lā*, *silā*; Sant. *tumal*, n. m.

S. *शिल* to glean. Gleanings.

sillā binnā, *yā chugnā*, v. a. To glean.

sillā-hār, siliyārā, n. A gleaner.

A سلاح *sil'ah, salāh, n.* 1. Weapons; arms.

2. (In law) Any sharp-edged weapon capable of mutilating or causing death.

silāh-bar-dār, salāh-dār, 1. An armour-bearer.

2. An officer who has charge of the armoury. 3. An esquire.

silāh-band, adj. Armed; accoutred.

silāh-khānah; H. hathyār-ghar, n. m.

An armoury; arsenal; a magazine.

silāh-sāz, n. An armoured.

silāh-i-mohlik. G. G. A deadly weapon.

A سلامی *salām'ī, n. f.* 1. A salute of guns;

salvo of artillery. 2. A present to a superior, or to a bridegroom.

It is given by the tenant to a landlord for granting him a lease of land, etc. or by one receiving an appointment, or paying a visit to a great man.

salāmī khānah-bārī, n. A compulsory present or tax exacted by the *zamīndār* from his tenant on his erecting a new hut.

H سلائی سلائی *silā'ī, n. f.*

A grub that injures *makaṛ* and *ikh*, q. v.

A سلسلہ *silsil'ah, n. m.* سلسلہ running down in

a stream. A chain; series; line; succession.

2. Pedigree; genealogy.

silsilah-i-khāndān, yā qarābat,

Genealogy; genealogical tree.

silsila-i-mustaqīma-i-mutsāida. Upwards in the direct ascending line.

silsila-i-mustaqīma-i-mutanazilā. Downwards in the direct descending line.

A P سلك باندی *silk-bandī, n.* An account of

the daily receipts of revenue made out at the end of the month, when the whole is added together, and formed into one total.

A سام *sil'am.* A contract of sale for immediate delivery and payment. *Carney.*

H سلی سلی *sil'ī, n. f.* The grain and chaff on the threshing floor before winnowing.

H سلیم سلیم *salaj', salhaj, salaj, salej, W.; sarhaj, E.; salaḥlī, Mār. n. f. S.* श्याल जाया Brother-in-law's wife.

H سما سما *sam'ā, samān, samai, samain, n. m. S.* समय 1. Time; season.

2. A good harvest, or season. [vice of a bill.

S समाचार *sam-āchār', n. m.* The ad-

A سماعت *samā'āt, n. f.* [cognizance.

(*H. sunvāi*) Hearing or trial (of a suit); *samā'āt-i-nālish, Jurisdiction.*

samā'āt k., v. a. To hear or try (a suit); to entertain or take cognizance of (a complaint, etc.). [cognizable (a suit).

samā'āt ke qābil, qābil-i-samā'āt, adj. Admissible;

samā'āt-i-muqaddamah. The hearing of a case or suit. [jurisdiction.

ikhṭiyār-i-samā'āt, The power of trying a case;

hadd-i-samā'āt. Statute of limitation. [limitation.

hadd-i-samā'āt se bāhar. Out of the statute of

H سامان اودھک *samān'odakā,*

n. m. A kinsman who is connected by obligations of water only to the names of common ancestors. *Carney.*

H سمبندھی سمبندھی *sambandh'ī, n. m.*

A relation by marriage.

sambandhī-patr; A shajrah.

Kindred roll; genealogical tree.

H سماج سماج *samaj āna, v. n.*

To grow to years of discretion.

samjhotī-patr. An amicable adjustment; a deed of compromise.

H سمذھن سمذھن *sam'dhan; Bhoj. and Tir.*

samdhini, n. f. S. सम्बन्धिनो relation. The mothers of the bride and bridegroom respectively who become *samdhans* to one another.

H سمذھی سمذھی *sam'dhi; Sant. sumdhī, n. m. S.* सम्बन्धि

The fathers of the wedded pair who become *samdhis* to one another.

H سمذھیانا سمذھیانا *samdhiyā'nā, n. m. 1.* The

mutual relationship between two parties whose children are married to each other. 2. The respective parental homes of the wedded pair.

E سامن سامن *sam'an, n. m.* Cor. of Eng. summons.

saman pahunchānā, To serve a summons.

saman jāri k., To issue a summons. [summons.

saman kī tāmīl, yā tāmīl-i-saman. Service of a *kisī saman kī qarār-vāqār tāmīl.*

The due service of a summons.

A سن سن *sinn, n. m.* Year; age (*ārbal*).

sinn-i-bulūg, sinn-i-bulūgat, sinn-i-tamīr, sinn-i-shaūr, Years of discretion (bulūgat).

sin-rasīdah, adj. Advanced in years; old.

kam-sinn, adj. Young; of tender age.

S سنتان سنتان *santān'; Sant. hopon, n. m.*

Offspring (اولاد).

A H سنت ک *sun'nat, k., v. a.* To circumcise.

*sunnat-i-rakat, Ceremonial observances enjoined upon the authority of tradition, distinguished as *mavakkad* absolute, and *gair-mavakkad* not absolute.*

be-sunnat, adj. Uncircumcised.

H سنجلہ سنجلہ *sanjh'lā, sanhdā; adj.*

Of the third rank or degree; the third of four brothers.

A سنی *san'ad*, n. f. 1. A patent, grant, or charter from a man in authority; a commission; warrant; charter; patent. 2. A document; deed; credential; diploma; testimonial; certificate. 3. A precedent; an example; authority. 4. Reliance; trust. 5. Authority. 6. The title-deed of the estate of a *taāl-luq-dār* given to him by the British Government. 7. A title-deed conveying to an individual emoluments, titles, privileges, offices, or the Govt. rights to revenue from land, etc. under the seal of the ruling authority.

sanad-i-khūn-bahā, n. A grant or deed conveying property from a person or family implicated in a murder, as a retaliatory fine to the heirs of the murdered person.

sanad-i-divānī, n. A grant or assignment of land or rather of the Government revenue assessed upon it.

sanad-i-zamīndār. A *zamīndār* appointed under a royal patent, on default of heirs, or succession to succeed another *zamīndār*.

sanad-i-shāhī. A royal grant or charter.

sanad-i-kārguzārī. A certificate of one's services.

sanad k., *yā gardānnā*, v. a. To trust, believe in, or rely on. [ities.]

sanad lānā, v. a. To quote precedents or authorities. *sanad-i-liyāqat*, *yā fazīlat*.

A certificate; testimonial.

sanad-i-muāfi. A rent-free grant.

sanad milkiyat-i-istimrār. A deed or document by which the British Government recognised the absolute ownership of the *zamīndārs* of Bengal and in some parts of the South, at a fixed assessment. The term is current chiefly in the Northern *Sarkārs*.

sanad-i-virāsāt. Certificate of heirship.

sanad-yāftah, adj. Holding a certificate. [reliable.]

سنی *san'ad*, *san'adī*, adj. Authentic; trustworthy; *be-sanad*, adj. Unaccredited.

kampanī-i-sanad-yāftah, A chartered company.

H سنا لائے سنا لائے *saṅk'lā-āne*, n. m. (Brokers) One rupee and two annas.

S سنکپ سنکپ *saṅkalp*, n. 1. A solemn purpose; a vow. 2. A bequest made by word of mouth. 3. A charitable donation.

4. Land given often rent free to a Brahman (generally without consideration given).

5. The declared wish or will of a person deceased, made known before his decease, with regard to the disposal of property, adoption of a son, or the like, made before the witnesses. This is considered in some degree equivalent to a will or testament, an act which, strictly speaking, is not recognised by Hindu law. Also lands held under a grant or bequest.

saṅkalp-brit. A grant to a Brahman.

saṅkalp k., *saṅkalp'nā*, v. a. 1. To make a vow.

2. To make a grant; to dedicate.

3. To give alms in fulfilment of a religious vow. 4. To bequeath.

saṅkalp-nāma. A deed of gift or assignment according to a previous vow.

P سنگین *saṅgīn'*, adj.

Grave; aggravated; serious; heinous.

saṅgīn jam'i-bandī, n. A heavy assessment.

saṅgīnī-i-jamā, G. G. Over-assessment.

H سنگار *siṅgār*, n. m. S. **सङ्गार**

1. Dress. 2. Sexual union; coition.

H سنگھارا *siṅghār'ā*; Tir. *siṅghār*, n. m. H. *siṅgh*, horn. (Brokers) Three rupees.

H سنوت سنوت *sanaut'*, n. m. The pine tree.

H سنوڑیا *sanor'hiyā*, n. m. 1. A subdivision of Brahmans, called also *snādhi*.

2. A pilferer; a thief; robber.

A سنه *sanḥ*; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Year; era.

sann-i-julūs, The year of accession to the throne.

sann-i-ravān, The current year.

sann-i-īsvī, The Christian era.

sann-i-faṣlī, The *faṣlī* or harvest year.

sann-i-hijrī, The Mahomedan era.

H سوا *sau*, adj. Hundred.

sau par sau. A hundred per cent.

sau ke savāḍe. Twenty-five per cent.

A سوال *suāl*; Pop. *savāl*, Pl. *savālāt*, n. m.

سأل asked. 1. Query (استفسار).

2. Application; petition; request.

savāl-i-īshārī, *yā hildāyatī*, A leading question.

savāl-i-tardād, *yā jirah*,

A cross-question; cross-examination.

savāl javāb. Question and answer; debate.

savāl javāb aur pairavī k.,

To prosecute or conduct (a case).

savāl javāb k., v. a. 1. To argue; cross-examine. 2. To plead; advocate.

3. To transact or negotiate.

savāl-khuānī, n. f. Hearing or entertaining an application or suit.

savāl-dar-savāl. Cross-examination.

savāl dar-savāl k. To cross-examine.

savāl-i-daḡīq. *Vexata questio*; a nice question.

savāl denā, v. a. To present a petition; to petition; make an application.

savāl-i-zurūrī, A material question.

savāl k., v. a. 1. To question; ask; interrogate.

2. To examine (a witness). [petition.]

savāl guzrānnā, v. a. To move the court by *savāl mutamman qīmat*.

A petition put in to make up the value of an insufficiently stamped plaint.

savāl marammat. A petition intended to amend another petition previously filed.

savāl-i-muqarrar, n. A petition or representation to the ruling authority of the proceedings in respect to a grant of revenue.

savāl-i-vakīl. Cross-examination by counsel.

fard-i-savāl, n. An application; a petition.

ه *سوان* *suān, suhān*, adj. (Brokers) Two.

savāneh-nigār, vaqāe-nigār, n. m. A news writer.

An officer stationed by the Mogul Government in distant provinces to transmit weekly to the court an account of all public transactions, such as the collection of revenue, the management of lands, and the state of the country.

ه *سوانسا* *suān'sā*, E.; *sūbrā*, W. n. m.

An alloy of gold and copper.

ه *سوانا* *siwān'ā*; Rus. *simānā*, *sim*,

simā; Tir. *simān*; Sant. *simā*; A. *sarhad*, n. m.

S. *سوما* A boundary of a field or village.

siwānā-adhkār, n. Limits of jurisdiction or authority. [ary dispute.]

siwānā-bibād; A. *tanāzo-i-sarhad*, n. A bound-

siwānā-bandī k., To fix the boundaries.

siwānā-pūjā, simā pūjā, n. Honors paid at the village boundary to a bridegroom, etc.

ا *سواے* *siwā'ē*, n. 1. Cesses; additional items of income from an estate over and above the ordinary rents.

2. Any addition to the standard or customary revenue, whether as an increase of the amount or in the shape of a new or additional cess or impost; profits from land other than those of cultivation, as the rent of fisheries, forest produce, etc. some of which are included in fixing the assessment; dues claimed by the proprietors of a village from non-proprietary residents for houses, shops, and temples, in some cases recognised and recorded officially.

سواي *siwā'i*, n. f. A rate of interest on seed grain advanced, a maund and a quarter to be repaid at harvest for every maund lent at sowing time.

siwā-i-jamā. Extra revenue; extra or miscellaneous collections.

In the South the term denotes the revenue derived from all taxes except those raised from land, and exclusive of customs and transit dues, comprising, under the native governments, a vast number of petty and vexatious imposts.

ه *سواي* *siwā'i, sevāi*, n.

A mixture of clay and sandy soil suited to any grain except rice.

ه *سوبرا* *sūb'rā*; Farrukh. *subro*, n. m.

Alloyed gold or silver.

ه *سوتیلا* *sautelā*, adj. *lit.* belonging to relating to *saut*. Half blood; sprung from a different wife.

sautelā bāp, n. m. A stepfather.

sautelā bhāi, n. m. A stepbrother.

sautelā-bahan, n. f. A stepsister.

sautelā-beṭi, n. f. A stepdaughter.

sautelā-mā, n. f. A stepmother.

س *سوتنتر* *svatantr, sutantr*, n. m.

1. One who is independent, or acts for himself. 2. One who is legally entitled to act without control or guardianship.

پ *سود* *sūd*; H. *byāj*; Sant. *sud*, n. m.

1. Profit; gain. 2. Interest; simple interest.

sūd aur munāfa. Interest and dividends or profits.

sūd battā; H. *byāj battā*. Profit and loss.

sūd par denā, sūdi chalanā, v. a.

To lend at interest.

sūd par lenā, v. n. To borrow at interest.

sūd-khorī, sūd-i-nājāiz, n. f. Usury.

sūd dar-sūd; H. *byāj par byāj*; S. *चक्रवृद्धि* n. m.

Compound interest.

sūd kā qānūn. Law regulating to the rate of interest; usury law.

sūd khānā, v. n. To take or receive interest.

sūd lagānā, v. a. To charge interest.

sūd mābād ḡirī, sūd-i-āindah, sūd tārikh ḡir-rī se. Interest subsequent to decree. [cipal.]

sūd masāvī-ul-asal. Interest equal to the principal.

sūd muzāf. The accumulation of interest so as to double the original debt. [at interest.]

sūdi sūd'i; H. *byājū*; adj. Lent or borrowed

پ *سودا* *sau'dā*, n. m. 1. (*saudā sulaf*) Goods;

wares (اسباب 3, 4). [bargain.]

saudā banānā, yā k., v. a. To strike or settle a

saudā bannā, yā ho jānā, v. n.

To be settled (a bargain).

sudā-patr, n. A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms; a bill of sale.

saudā paṭnā, v. n. To be struck (a bargain).

saudā kharīdnā, yā mol lenā, v. a.

To make purchases.

saudāg'rī, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

سوداگری *saudāg'rī*, n. f. 1. Trade; commerce.

2. The business of a merchant.

saudāgrī māl yā asbāb, n. m. Merchandise.

saudāgrī k., v. a. To trade.

saudāgarōn kā godām. A public warehouse.

ه *سورنی* *sor'nī, sohenī*; Tir. *trirātrī*,

n. f. An obsequial rite performed on the 3rd day of one's demise when the ashes are thrown into the river.

ه *سوکا* *sok'ā*, W.; *pal-maruā*, E.

Frost-bitten crops.

پ & ه *سوکند* *saug'and*; Wom. and Rus. *soñ*,

sūn, n. f. Oath (*kiryā*); solemn asseveration.

saugand, yā sūn denā, dī'vānā, yā khilānā, v. a.

To administer an oath; to swear one.

saugand se kahnā, v. n. To declare upon oath.

saugand khā-ke inkār k., v. a. To deny on oath.

saugand khānā, v. a. To make oath; to swear.

saugand yā qasam khānā, yā dīlānā, Swearing.

ह सुली *sūl'i, n. f. S. शूल* 1. A stake

for impaling criminals; a gibbet; gallows.

sūlī pe churhānā, sūlī churhānā yā denā, v. a.

1. To impale a criminal.

ह सुन्डी *sūn'dī, sūn'rī; Sant. hutī, n. f.*

1. A small brown insect which destroys gram crops.

2. The navel (*tūn'dī*). 3. The manufacture of spirituous liquors. 4. A distiller and vender of spirituous liquors.

5. A grocer; a dealer in rice.

sūn'rī-mushakkhāsi, n. m. G. G. A tax on the venders of spirituous liquors.

ह सोहाई *sohā'ī, nālāi, n. f. Weeding.*

ह सोनिया *son'iyā, nīyāriā, n. m.*

One who separates gold from ashes.

प सी *sih, si, seh; Sant. pea, H. tīn, adj. Three.*

si-bandī, n. f. 1. Quarterly payment.

2. A tribute; a contingent.

3. A militia soldier employed in collecting revenue or in police duties, etc.

4. Charges in the revenue accounts for the maintenance of such troops.

si-bandī ughānā, v. n. To levy or collect quarterly payments. [months.

si-māhī, seh-māhī, adj. Quarterly; every three

ह सुहागन *suhā'gan, W.; suhāgin, E.*

n. f. S. सोभागिनो 1. A married woman whose husband is alive; a *feme covert*.

अ सीहाम *sihām', n. m. pl. of sahem share. Por-tions or shares of an estate or inheritance.*

अ सीहल *sah'al; Illit. sahaj, adj. Easy.*

kiśī fel yā jurm ke irtikāb ko sahl k. To facilitate the commission of an act or offence.

अ सीहाम *sah'am, n. m. Pl. sihām,*

A lot; portion; share.

saham batvārah, n. m. Division of an estate amongst the coparceners according to their several shares.

saham-i-muāyan. Allotted shares.

अ सीह *sahv, n. f. Oversight; fault; mistake.*

sahv-ul-galam,

A slip of the pen; inadvertence; oversight.

sahv-i-zābitah, sahv-i-tartībī. A technical error; faulty arrangement.

sahv-i-kātib. A clerical error.

أ سیه *sahv'an, sahv se; H. bhūle se, bhūl-kar, adv.*

Erroneously; by mistake; through inadvertence; inadvertently.

أ سیاست *siyās'at, n. f. سوس managed, ruled.*

1. Jurisdiction; legal authority; government; administration; management. 2. Correction (*dañd*, 4). 3. Severity; rigour.

siyās'at-khānā, A solitary cell.

siyās'at k., v. a. 1. To administer. 2. To chastise.

siyās'at ke tābe. Amenable to jurisdiction.

ه سیاه‌ری *siyāv'arī, siyāvād'hī, sā-*

varī, asāv'rī, n. f. A particular allotment of a portion of the grain heap.

Three handfals are taken out, one for the *Pirohit* or *Brahman* priest; the second for *Devī*, given to *Jogīs*; the third for *Bhagwān*. God, given to a *faqīr*.

پ سیاه‌آ *siyāh'ā, n. m.*

1. An account-book or written account.

2. A daily ledger or account-book of the receipts and disbursements of a village or estate, in which are entered all sums received whether regular or miscellaneous, and all items of customary or contingent disbursement.

siyāhā āmdanī, n. A treasury account of daily collections received from the cultivators.

siyāhā-bahī, n. f. 1. The ledger or day-book in which daily receipts and disbursements are entered. 2. A journal in which the orders of a court of justice are recorded.

siyāhā-khazānā, n. The day-book of the collector, or any public treasury.

siyāhā k., v. a. To enter; register; record.

siyāhā-i-maujūlāt. An account of the daily receipts, remittances, and disbursements.

siyāhā-navīs, n. m. An accountant; one who keeps the rough day-book or accounts.

ه سیچنا *sih'nā, sīchnā; Tir. sīchab,*

v. a. S. सिञ्च, to water.

To irrigate (*pānā denā*).

sihāl, sīchnāl, n. f. 1. Irrigation.

2. The cost of irrigation.

ه سیدھا *sīd'hā, n. m. S. असिद्ध unripe.*

1. Provisions; uncooked victuals.

2 A settled allowance. 3. A charge made for supplies to travellers.

ser-hāsīl, adj. Rich; fertile.

ه سير *ser, n. m. S. सेरक A seer.*

The Govt. seer, as fixed by law = 1 Kilogramme = 2·2055 Lbs. avoirdupois. See act XIV of 1877.

ه سير *sīr; Sant. si, nāhel, n. f. S. सीर a*

plough. Land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor.

These lands were sometimes allowed to be held at a favourable assessment, or were unassessed so as to provide Nānkār or subsistence for the proprietor. The term is also sometimes applied to lands cultivated on account of the state, or to those in which the revenue is paid by cultivators without any intermediate agent. *Wilson*.

sīr-jotā, ghar-jotā, Home farm. [vation.

sīr-i-zamīndār, n. The *zamīndār's* own cultivated by tenants at will for a share of the produce.

sīr-rār, adv. According to the proprietary or privileged land, cultivated after the same manner, or on the same terms as the *zamīndār's* *nij jot*.

sīr, adv. Together; in partnership. [A sharer.

سیری سیری sīr'i, sājhe-dār, butāi-dār, sajāi, n. f.

Technically the members of a *lānā* or confederation of cultivators under which they cultivate in common and divide the proceeds according to the number of ploughs, bullocks, or men contributed by each.

H *سیگون سگوان segaun', segotā*, n. f. A mixture of sand and clay. It holds a middle place between *matyār* and *bhūr*, q. v.

H *سیندھ سیندھ senḍh, senḍhī, sen* E.; Bhoj. *senhī*; Mā. *sainto*; W. *kūn' bhal*; P. *naqab*, n. f.

S. *सिन्ध*

1. A hole made in a wall by burglars.

2. (*senḍh-chorī*) House-breaking; burglary.

senḍh-chor, senḍh-mār, n. m.

A house-breaker; burglar.

senḍh lagānā, v. a. To break into a house or wall; commit a burglary.

senḍh-kātī, n. f. A burglar's tool. [Per cent.

H *سینکڑا سैकड़ा sainkrā*; P. A. *fī sadī*, adv.

H *سینگنا سोंगना sīng'nā*, v. a.

To identify stolen cattle. [of cattle.

सिंगुटी सिंगौटी sīngaut'ī, n. f. A tax on the sale

H *सेवकपत्र सेवकपत्र sevak-patr*, n. m. A deed or bond by which a person binds himself to servitude either for a term or for life.

ش

H *شاشن پتر shāsan-patr*, n. m.

A copper plate, stone, paper, etc., on which an edict or grant is inscribed.

A *شامل shām'il, shum'il*, adj. شامل included.

1. Comprising; including; included; comprehending; extending to; blended; mingled; united; joint (*sāth*). 2. Associated;

confederated. 3. Annexed; appended; attached. 4. Concerned; connected with; having one's finger in. 5. Living together; having a common bed and board.

shām'il, shām'il-hāl, adv. Together; jointly.

shām'il, prep. With; along with.

shām'il-i-birādarī, yā panchāyat,

A member of a fraternity or society.

shām'il-i-hāl. Similarly circumstanced.

shām'il hāl h., v. a. To have a part in; to be similarly circumstanced.

shām'il rakhnā, shām'il-i-kāgrāt rakhnā. To file with other papers; to place among the records.

shām'il k., v. a. 1. To affix; annex; append.

2. To mix; incorporate; comprehend; include.

3. To insert; set down; enter (*bhartī k.*).

shām'il kiyā huā. 1. Annexed; appended; rated.

2. Brought under; included; incorporated. *shām'il-i-misl*, adj. Filed with the record or papers of a case.

shām'il-i-misl k., v. a. To record; file; put in a bundle; put up with the case.

shām'il h., v. n. 1. To be included, comprised; to consist of. 2. To fall under; come under. 3. To belong to; to be connected

with; to be a member of. 4. To have part in; to partake or participate in. [together.

ek ahd o paīmān meñ shām'il k. v. a. To bind *sab meñ shām'il*. Common to all. [territory.

qalam-rau meñ shām'il k., v. a. To annex *شاملات shāmīlāt', shāmlāt*, n. 1. See شامل. 2. A

coparcenary estate; undivided property; land held in common or in partnership by the whole proprietary body of a village. *shāmīlāt banjar*.

Portions of common land; portions of a field within its area left uncultivated, chiefly where the field is very large.

shāmīlāt berīj. The entire assessment; the original assessment with all additions.

shāmīlāt-i-deh. Lands included in the village lands. [ship.

shāmīlāt ke muqaddame. Cases of joint owner-*shāmīlāt meñ*, adv. In common. [common.

شاملاتی shāmīlāt'ī, adj. Coparcenary; joint; *shāmlātī*, n. Tenure in severalty.

shāmlātī taālīq. An estate comprehended within a *zamīndārī* and paying revenue through the *zamīndār*, but held to be hereditary and independent property, inalienable as long as the dues to the superior holder and government are paid. [coparcenary village.

shāmīlātī mauza. A village held in common; a *qabza-i-shāmlātī*. Common tenancy.

A *شاهد shāhid*; P. *gavāh*; H. *sākshī*, n. m. شاهد testified. A witness; deponent. [to a fact.

shāhid-i-hāl, n. m. An eye-witness; a witness

شاهدي *shā'hidī*, *gavāhī*, *shahādat*, n. f.

Attestation; testimony (اظہار 1, 3).

be-shā'hidī, adj. Without witnesses, or evidence.

A شبه *shub'ah*, n. m. شبه likened. 1. Demur; suspense; question; scruple. 2. Uncertainty. 3. A legal defect; a flaw.

shubah-i-ibāhat. Doubt as to justification in the commission of a crime sufficient to prevent the infliction of the full measure of punishment. [suspicion.]

shubah-i-khafif. Light presumption; slight *shubah-i-shadid yā qavī*, n. m.

Strong presumption (of guilt).

shubah-i-zaif, Uncertainty as to the truth or falsehood of a charge. [marriage.]

shubah-i-aqd. An error or informality of *shubah-i-qatl*, n. m. Homicide.

shubah-i-qatl-i-amad va zakhm-i-kārī.

Homicide and severe wounding.

shubah k., v. a. To distrust; doubt; suspect.

shubah-i-māqūl, n. m. Reasonable doubt. [doubt.]

shubah mīānā, *yā nikālnā*, v. a. To remove a *shubah-i-milk*.

Erroneous appropriation of property.

shubah hai. Is doubtful. [putably (*bilā-shak*).

be-shubah, *be-shak*, adv. Undoubtedly; indis-

A شجره *shaj'rah*, *shijrah*, n. m. 1. A genealogical tree (H. *bansāoti*). 2. A field map.

shajra nasab. A tabular statement uniting the ordinary pedigree table of a community of proprietors with the *khevat* or register of coparcenary responsibility. *Carnegy*.

A شخص *sha'khs*; H. *pursh*, n. m.

A person; individual (*ādmī*, 2).

shakhs-i-be-jurm, *yā nā-kardah gunāh*; H. *nir-dosh pursh*, n. m. An innocent person.

shakhs-i-be-dakhl, n. m. The party ousted.

shakhs hai-ul-qāyam, H. *bachā pursh*. A survivor.

shakhs-i-sālis, *tisrā shakhs*. A third person.

shakhs-i-gair; H. *an pursh*, n. m. Another party.

shakhs-i-farzī; H. *mānū pursh*, n. m. A hypothetical person. [the possessor.]

shakhs-i-qābiz, n. m. The party in possession; *shakhs mastūb-ul-havās*; H. *qāyat pursh*. An insane person. [person abetted.]

shakhs-muān; H. *sahāyak pursh*, n. m. The

shakhs-i-māddūn-ul-vujūd, n. m. No such person (non-existent). [One who is missing.]

shakhs-i-mafqūd-ul-khabar; H. *be-byorā pursh*.

shakhs-i-mākhūz; H. *doshit pursh*, n. m.

An accused person; the prisoner; one under arrest.

shakhs-i-mulk-i-gair hāl sākin mumālik-i-sarkār, G. G.; H. *pardesi*, n. m. An alien. [insolvent.]

shakhs-i-nā-dār; H. *nirdhan pursh*, n. m. An

shakhs-i-nā-karda-i-gunāh, G. G.

An innocent person.

shakhs-i-vāhid; H. *ek pursh*, n. m. 1. One unassisted. 2. One person; an individual.

شخصیت *shakhsī'yat*, n. f. Identity.

P شکار *shudkār*, n. m. A rough estimate made on the spot of the rental value of the standing crop on a field or estate. *Carnegy*.

P شديدي *shadid*, adj. 1. Heavy; grave; heinous (*sakht*). 2. Vehement; intense.

sazā-i-shadid, Severe punishment.

A شر *shar*, n. m. شر was corrupt. Vice; depravity.

shar uthānā, *yā k.*, v. a. To raise a quarrel; to make a riot. [a riot.]

shar o fasād, *shor o shar*, A breach of the peace; *shar'rī*, adj. 1. Vicious. 2. Quarrelsome; litigious.

A شرا *shūr'ā*; Pop. *sharā*, n. m. Purchase; sale.

A شراب *sharāb*, n. f. شرب drank. Spirits.

sharāb-i-mukhmīr, n. f. A fermented liquor.

sharāb-i-muqattar, n. f. A distilled or spirituous liquor. [n. m. Funeral obsequies.]

S شراद्ध *shrāddh*; H. *surādh*, *kanāgat*,

It consists chiefly in offering cakes (*pinda*), water, etc. To deceased ancestors before a sacrificial fire.

A شرارت *sharā'rat*, n. f. Mischief; wickedness.

sharārat-i-nā-dihandagī,

Contumacious refusal to pay what is due.

P شرافت پناہ *sharāfat-panāh*, lit. refuge of nobility. An epithet employed in addressing a subordinate officer.

A شراکت *shirāk'at*, *shirkat*, n. f. شریک shared

1. A combination; alliance; league; confederacy; amalgamation. 2. A corporation; coparcenary; joint-stock company (*sājhā* 1).

3. Land held in common (*shām'lū*).

4. Community of interests.

shirākāt-i-birādrī, n. f. An association of brothers, or members of one family living together on a common property.

shirākāt k., v. a. To enter into partnership.

shirākāt-nāmāh, n. m. Deed of partnership.

kār o bār-i-shirākātī, G. G. n. m.

The affairs of a partnership.

A شرایط *sharā'yat*, n. f. Pl. of شرط q. v.

Stipulations; requirements. [contract.]

sharāyat-i-ig'rār-nāmāh, n. f. The terms of a

sharāyat-i-tamhīdī, n. f. Preliminary conditions.

sharāyat-i-sulāh-nāmāh, n. f. The terms of a treaty or of a compromise. [provisions.]

sharāyat kā asar, G. G. The effect of (certain)

sharāyat-i-mashrūtāh. The stipulated conditions.

sharāyat-i-nikāh, n. f.

The terms of a marriage contract.

sharāyat-i-wāḡib-ul-arz, Terms or stipulations of the village administration.

ekat kī sharāyat, G. G. The provisions of an act.

HP شربت پلانا *sharbat pilānā*, W. v. a. To

give the barber a sherbet to drink and so seal the betrothal which he has arranged.

sharbat-pilāi, W. n. f. The present made to the barber by the bride and bridegroom.

A شرح *sharh*; Pop. *shar'ah*, n. f. شرح laid open.

1. Explanation. 2. Commentary).

3. Rate of assessment; proportion; charge (*H. dar*, 2.).

sharah-i-āb-pāshī, n. f. Irrigation rate.

sharah-bandī, n. f. A table of rates.

sharah-yānī, n. f. Water rate. [lease.

sharah-i-patta, n. f. The rent rate fixed by

sharah-i-parganā, n. f. The rate of assessment in the *pargana*.

sharah-i-pauntōī, n. f. Rate of town duty.

sharah charhānā, v. a.

To annotate; write a commentary.

sharah khūrāk-i-gavāhān,

Rate of allowances to witnesses.

sharah-i-rīāyatī, n. f. A favorable rate.

sharah-i-sūd, n. f. Rate of interest.

sharah farzī lagān, n. f. An assumed rent rate.

sharah k., v. a. 1. To define; determine with precision. 2. To detail (*tafsīl k.*).

3. To assess; fix the rate.

sharah lagān, Rent rate.

sharah māl yā mālguzārī. Revenue rate.

sharah mālguzārī vasūlī, n. f. The rate at which revenue has been collected. [rate.

sharah māmūlī, n. f. The customary or usual

sharah-i-mugarrarah, n. f. A fixed rate.

sharah-i-mauzā, n. f.

The rate of assessment on village lands.

sharah-nāmah, n. m. A statement of rates at which the cultivators agree to hold their lands.

sharah naqdī, n. f. A money rate.

sharah nahr, n. f. Canal rates. [length; in full.

sharah-vār, adv. As detailed; explicitly; at

ujrat kī sharah, n. f. Rate of fees, or wages.

bā-sharah-i-zail, adv. On the terms herein after set forth; as hereinafter shewn; shewn below; in form and manner following; to wit.

lagān kī sharah vāhid. A uniform rate of rent.

A شرط *shart*; Illit. *sharat*; Pl. *sharāyat*, u. f.

1. Condition; stipulation; engagement; term; provision; proviso.

2. A bet; wager.

shart bāndhnā, *badnā*, *badnā*, *k.*, *yā lagānā*, v. a.

1. To make terms; stipulate; provide; bargain. 2. To bind by contract; contract an obligation. 3. To bet (*bāzī badnā*).

shart-i-tamhīdī, n. f. A preliminary condition.

shart-i-khās, n. f. A specific condition.

shart-i-khārījī, n. f. An extraneous condition.

shart-i-zurūrī, n. f. An indispensable condition; a *sine qua non*.

shart-i-mashrūt, Cartel; indenture; covenant.

shart-i-mushīrā, An express condition. [nant.

shart-nāma, n. m. A treaty; contract; cove-

shart yeh hai. Provided; provided that.

shartā shartī k., v. a. 1. To enter into mutual obligations. 2. To wager. [approval of.

bā-shart-i-manzūrī. Subject to the sanction or *bā-shart-subūt-i-jurm*; *H. aprādh pāē jāne par*.

On conviction. [that.

bā-shumūl is shart ke. G. G. With the proviso

bilā-shart. Unconditional; absolute. [that; if.

bā-sharte kī, On condition that; provided

zar-i-shart. Money lost or won at bets.

kisī shart se mashrūt h., v. n.

To be subject to a proviso.

شرطي *shartī*, *shartīyah*, adj. Contingent; conditional; provisional; provisional.

istehqāq-i-shartīyah. A contingent interest.

A شرع *shar'ā*, *sharīyat*; Wom. *shara torā*,

n. f. The law, or precepts of Mahomedanism as derived from the *Qurān*.

shara mahammadī, n. f. Mahomedan law.

bē-shara, adj. Contrary to the Mah. law; unlawful. [law; legally.

شرعاً *shar'ān*, adv. According to the Mah.

sharan jāiz h., v. n. To be good in (Mah.) law.

شرعی *shar'āi*, *bā-shara*, adj. Conformable or according to the *shara*; lawful; constitutional.

shar'āi qasam, Mah. A solemn oath.

A شرکت *shirk'at*, n. f. See *shir'akat*.

In Mah. law partnership is of two kinds, *shirkat-i-imlāk*, partnership by right of property, where the absolute right of property belongs equally to all associated, and *shirkat-i-ayūd*, partnership by contract effected by mutual consent, and in which one partner may act for the rest. Partnerships of this kind are also classed under four heads, 1. *mu-fawīzu*, when the contracting parties agree that all their property shall be in common, a partnership not admitted by the *Shia* law-giver. 2. *inān*, when the contracting parties contribute a stipulated amount either of money or goods to a common capital, to be employed for their common benefit. This is also designated by the simple term *shirkat*, and may again be distinguished as *shirkat al amvāl* partnership in property, and *shirkat-us-tijārāt* partnership in trade or commerce. 3. *shirkat-us-sanāia*, *shirkat-ul-abdān* association or partnership in mechanical arts or bodily labor. 4. *shirkat-ul-vujūh* ostensible partnership, when persons not having any property conjointly obtain goods for sale upon their personal credit. Wilson.

bilā shirkat-i-gaire, *yā shakhse*, Sole ownership.

P شرمگاہ *sharm-gāh*, *sharm kī jagah*.

The privities.

A شریف *sharif*, n. m. 1. A title given to the rulers of Mecca; a prince.

2. Cor. of Eng. sheriff.

sharīf khāndān kā, khāndān kā sharīf, qaum kā sharīf, adj. Of high birth; of a good family or stock. [2, 4].

A شریک *sharīk'*, adj. Joint; united (*shāmīl, sharīk*, n. m. 1. A member of a community.

2. A co-sharer; co-partner (*hissedār*).

3. An accessory. 4. A confederate (*rafiq*) *sharīk-ul-rāē*. Of the same opinion. [in a crime. *sharīk ba-vaqt-i-jurm*. G. G. An accomplice *sharīk tadbīr huā*.

Concerted; become aparty to.

sharīk-i-jurm, G. G. *Particeps criminis*. [crime. *sharīk-i-jurm k*. To implicate or include in a *sharīk-i-hāl*. See *shāmīl-i-hāl*.

sharīk rahnā, shāmīl rahnā, v. n. To live together. *sharīk-i-shikmī*, n. m. A co-parcener whose revenue payments pass through an intermediate representative; a partner who does not take an active share in the conduct of a joint concern; a co-sharer.

sharīk fī naḡs-ul-mubāiyat. A partner in the matter of buying and selling.

sharīk k, v. a. 1. To include (*shāmīl k*. 3).

2. To make one a partner in.

sharīk mā qabl-i-vaqu, G. G.

An accessory before the fact.

sharīk-i-majma. A member of an assembly.

sharīk-i-majma-i-khilāf-i-qānūn.

A member of an unlawful assembly.

sharīk h, v. n. See *shāmīl h*, 1. To join in; cooperate with (*shāmīl h*, 4).

2. To have a share in; to be a partner (*sājhī h*.); to have or possess in common; go halves; go snacks. [cessory.

jurm meḡ sharīk h, To abet; to be an accuser *sharīk ho-kar*, adv. Conjointly.

sar-kashī meḡ sharīk h. To join an insurrection. *mashvare meḡ sharīk h*. To join in a consultation or conspiracy.

P ششما *shash-māhī*, adj. Half-yearly.

H ششوهتیا *shishu-hattyā*, n. f.

Child murder; procuring abortion.

A شفيع *shuf'a*, n. m. شفيع joined. Preemption.

shufa rivāji, n. m. Pre-emption based on well established local custom and usage.

shufa-vājib-ul-arz. In co-parcenary estates, the right of pre-emption, as stipulated in the administration paper at the time of settlement. [preemption.

A شفیق *shufī*, n. m. One who has a right of

shufī-i-jār, An occupant of ground in the neighbourhood of another estate.

shufī-i-khalit,

An occupant of ground in actual contact, or intermixed with another estate.

A P شقدار *An officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land.*

A شکایت *shikā'yat*, n. f. شکي complained.

1. (*shikvā*) A complaint. [complaint.

shikāyat rafa k, v. a. To remove a cause of *shikāyat k*, v. a. To complain.

shikāyatī, adj. Complaining; plaintive.

shikāyat pesh k. v. a. To sue or lay an information against; to bring an action; charge.

shikāyat rafā karnā, v. a.

To remove a cause of complaint.

shikāyat-i-marjūā. G. G. Charges preferred.

bināē-shikāyāt. G. G.

The subject matter of accusation.

A P شکرانہ *shukrān'a, shukriyah*, n. m.

1. Thanksgiving. 2. A present or fee paid to a pleader, etc. by a successful litigant over and above the legal fees.

P شکست و پیوست *shikast' o paivast'*. lit.

broken and joined. Alluvial land.

shikast o rekht; H. *tū; phūt*, lit. breaking and falling. Injuries; damage.

shikast o rekht zimma-i-mālik-i-makān.

The landlord to be liable for all injuries.

P شکمی *shik'amī, shikmī*, adj. 1. Included.

2. Private; secret.

shik'mī, n. m. 1. A subordinate tenure in which the holder pays the Government revenue, or his share of it, not direct, but through some other person. 2. The person who cultivates land on such terms.

shikmī ijārah-dār.

A subordinate cultivator holding lands in farm; a sub-lessee; an under-farmer.

shikmī asāmī raiyat yā kashikār, n. m. A subordinate cultivator; an under cultivator; a holder of part of the village lands as a subordinate or dependent occupant, occupying his own share, and paying his own quota of the Government revenue through the representative of the community.

shikmī-paṭṭidār, n. m.

A coparcener in a joint tenancy village who cultivates his own lands, and pays his proportion of the Government revenue through one or more of the community whose names are recorded in the Government books as responsible for the whole.

shikmī taalluqa. An estate comprised within a *zamīndārī*, and paying the revenue through the *zamīndār* or other revenue contractor or *māl-guzār*.

shikmī divāna; H. *janam pāgal*, n. m.

A born idiot; a natural.

shikmī tarāf. A subordinate portion of the division of land called a *tarāf*.

tallugāt-i-shikmī. Dependent *taḥlūḡs*, the rent of which is paid to *zamīndārs*, and not to Government.

dar-shikmī. Subordinate, as a tenure or sharer under a *shikmī* holding or holder.

qābiz-shikmī. G. G. An under-tenant.

muqarrarī dar-shikmī. G. G. One holding a tenure at a fixed rent under a *zamīndār*.

kāshkār-i-shikmī, A subtenant.

ه شگون *shug'an*, *sagun*, *sugan*, *saun*; Sant. *sārsagun*, n. m. S. शुकुन, P. *shugūn*.

1. An augury; omen. 2. A present of money.

پ شماري *shumār'ī*, n. f.

A revenue account, shewing the daily receipts of every kind, and a rough statement of the day's transactions; a numbering with a view to the imposition of a tax.

shumār-navīs, n. m. An accountant; a registrar.

آ پ سال شمسي *shamsī sāl*; H. *sū'aj baras*,

The solar year.

shamsī qamarī, adj. lit. solar and lunar.

A perquisite taken by the officers of Government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month.

shamsī mahīna. Solar month.

آ شمول *shumūl*, *shumūliyat*, n. f.

The whole; gross; aggregate.

ba-shumū'iyat, G. G. With the aid of.

پ شناخت *shanākht*, *shinākht*, n. f.

Recognition; cognizance.

shanākht k., v. a. To know again; recognize.

shanākht karvānā, Caus. of *shanākht k.*, q. v. *shanākht ke gavāh*. A witness who identifies one.

آ شنيعة *shanī'ī*, *fel-i-shanī'ī*; G. G. *burā kām*, H.

n. m. 1. Adultery. 2. Prostitution. 3. Sodomy. *fel-i-shanīa kī garāz se ujrāt par chalānā*. Ped. for *kharchī kamvānā*. Letting to hire for the purpose of prostitution. [rent or tenure.]

ه شوترم *shot'ram*, n. m. A kind of

پ شور *shor*, n. m. Cry; outcry; din; clamour.

shor k., *yā machānā*, v. a.

To make a noise, uproar, row.

شورہ پشت *shorah pusht*, adj. Unruly.

shorah-pushtī, n. f. Refractoriness; turbulence.

شورش *shor'ish*, n. f. Disturbance, etc. (*balvā*).

shorish bārpā k., v. a. To excite an insurrection.

shor zamīn; H. *kakkar*, E. *ūsarl*, n. f. Land impregnated with saltpetre; saline soil.

پ شوهر *shau'har*; H. *patī*, n. m. Husband.

shau'har kī zindgī tak. During coverture.

شوهری *shau'hari*, adj.

Of, or belonging to the husband.

پ شہبالة *shah-bāla*, Mah.; *shivālā*, Hin. n. m.

The companion of a bridegroom; the best man. [witnessing.]

آ شہادت *shahād'at*, n. f. **شہد** being present,

Written or oral testimony (3) (3).

shahādāt-i-aslī, Primary evidence.

shahādāt-i-tādrī, *shahādāt-i-muā'idah*, n. f. G. G. Corroborative evidence.

shahādāt-i-huzūrī, n. f. Ocular evidence; evidence of the first order. [evidence.]

shahādāt-i-dastāverī, *yātah'rīrī*, n. f. Documentary

shahādāt denā, v. a. To give evidence (*izhār d.*).

shahādāt-i-sam'ī, *yā manqūlah*, n. f.

Hearsay; secondary evidence.

shahādāt-i-zannī, n. f. Presumptive evidence.

shahādāt gu'ir-mumkin-ul-tardīd.

Incontestible evidence.

shahādāt qalam bind huī. Evidence taken.

shahādāt-i-qayāsī. Conjectural evidence.

shahādāt lenā, v. a. To take evidence.

shahādāt lene kā majāz h.

To be competent to take evidence.

shahādāt-i-mar'ūd, Further evidence. [in writing.]

shahādāt-nāmah; H. *sākshī-patr*. A testimony

jhū'ī shahādāt, *shahādāt-i-kāzīb*. False evidence.

پ شهر بدر *shahr-badar*, G. G. n. 1. Banishment

(جلادوني). 2. An outlaw. [banish.]

shahr budar k., v. a. To expel from the town;

shahr-panāh, n. f. The city walls (*chār divārī*).

آ شے *shaē*, n. f. *Plashyā*. A thing (3—5,7).

shaē dāva, *shaē mudaābikā*. The thing claimed the matter, or subject matter of a suit.

shaē mubā, The subject matter of a sale; the thing sold.

shaē mutanāzza. The thing or property in dispute or under litigation.

shaē marhūna. The subject of a mortgage; the thing or property mortgaged.

shaē marhūnā kā zabt yā qurq k. Foreclosure of a mortgage; foreclosure (*bā'e bāt*).

shaē makfūlā. Hypothecated property.

shaē muhūba. 1. The thing given; a dotation; present; gift; benefaction; contribution; donation; gratuity; bonus; grant; subscription; largess; endowment. [legacy.]

2. The property bequeathed; a bequest;

shaē nā-gavār. Anything noxious, offensive, or unpleasant; a nuisance.

ص

آ صاحب *sāk'hīb*; Pop. *sāhab*, *sāb*, n. m.

sāhibah, n. f. Pl. *as'hāb*. صاحب kept company.

1. (*In comp.*) Owner; possessor, as *sāhib-i takht*.

2. A gentleman; a European gentleman. *sāhib-i-ikhtiyār*. One invested with authority or power.

sāhib-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement officer. *sāhib-i-tasdiq*, n. m.

An attesting officer; a public notary.

sāhib-i-hāsiyat, n. m.

A man of property or substance.

sāhib-i-zila, barā-sāhab, n. m.

An officer in charge of a district; a collector or magistrate or deputy commissioner.

sāhib-ālam. A title of a prince, including the Delhi shahzādas. [the court.

sāhib-i-adālat. An administrator of justice;

آ *sād'ir, sudūr*, p. p. **صدر** issued.

1. Proceeding; going forth; issuing.

2. Issued; passed.

sād'ir-kunindah. One who issues (an order).

sād'ir yā sudūr k., v. a. To issue; pass (an order); enact.

sād'ir yā sudūr h., v. n. 1. To be issued or enacted.

2. To happen; befall.

3. To be committed or perpetrated.

sudūr-i-hukm. Passing of an order or verdict.

ba-taur-i-māqūl sādiq ānā, G. G.

To reasonably answer.

آ *sāf, safā*; Rus. *suōph*, adj.

مف was clear. 1. Clear; fair; clean.

2. Cleaned out; swept.

3. Unsoiled; unspotted. 4. Unadulterated.

sāf inkār k., *sāf mukarnā*, v. a.

To deny or decline outright.

sāf bayān k., *sāf kahnā*, v. a. 1. To make a

clear statement. 2. To speak out; let out.

sāf muāmlagī, G. G. Plain or honest dealing.

sāf na kahnā, v. a. 1. Not to speak out plainly; to hum and haw. 2. To prevaricate.

صاف *sāf*, adv. 1. Distinctly; clearly; plainly; expressly; in plain terms. 2. Frankly; openly. 3. Without reserve or guile.

4. Outright; entirely; thoroughly.

sāfi-nāmā, See *rāzi-nāmā*.

آ *salih*; H. *shudh*, adj. 1. Correct. 2.

Perfect; whole; integral. 3. Sound; healthy.

salih, n. f. 1. Signature; sign or mark; attestation. 2. Sanction (*tasdiq*).

salih-ul-aql. Sane; of sound mind.

salih-ul-mizāj. In perfect health

salih-un-nasab, adj. Legitimate.

salih-un nasab betā. A legitimate son.

salih aur pukhtāh. Good and valid.

salih aur durust aql, thik samajh, Sanity.

salih dāvā, n. m. A just claim.

salih sālim, yā salāmat, adj. Safe and sound.

salih sālim, yā salāmat rahnā, v. n.

To keep safe and sound.

salih sālim k., v. a. To restore to health; heal.

salih farz k., v. a. To assume or accept as true.

salih qarār denā yā tajvīz k., v. a. To determine or receive as genuine or valid.

salih k., v. a. 1. To sign (*dastkhat k.*). [register.

2. To enter in one's account; to book;

3. To strike; hit. [tion of the court.

salih o mohar-i-adālat. The seal and attesta-

salih h., v. n. 1. To be signed, witnessed.

2. To be confirmed. 3. To be corrected.

salih hai, All right, quite correct; exactly.

sihat pānā, yā h., v. n. To recover; get well.

sihat-i-āmmā meñ khalal dālnā, v. a. G. G.

To cause a public nuisance.

sihat-nāma, n. m. 1. A health certificate.

tajvīz ki sihat par etirāz k. To question the correctness of a judgment.

آ *sad dā'khilā*, n. m. Interest form-

erly paid on bonds given to the treasurer for revenue paid in arrears. *Carnegy*.

fī sadī; H. *savīkrā*. Per cent.

آ *sad'r, sadar*, adj. **صدر** facing, upper.

Principal; capital

sadar amīn, n. m. 1. A head *amīn*, q. v.

2. A subordinate judge lower than *sadr-*

ālā, q. v. The office has been abolished.

sadar-us-sudūr, sadar āla, n. m.

The chief judge or chancellor under the Mah. Government.

He was especially charged with the investigation of the cases of all those who applied to the sovereign for grants of revenue. He had also charge of *vaqf* property or religious endowments, and the appointment of *Qāzis* and other law officers.

sadar bord, n. m. The highest revenue court; the Board of Revenue.

sadar panchāyat. A supreme *panchāyat*, q. v.

sadar jamā yā māl-guzārī, n. f. The sum total of revenue payable to Government direct, exclusive of cesses, etc.

sadar divān, divān-i-ālā, n. m. A chancellor.

sadar divānī adālat, n. f. The highest Civil Court, now the High Court.

sadar sarishta, n. m. 1. The chief revenue office in a district; the Collector's office.

2. The head of an office; higher authority.

sadar adālat. The Supreme Court of Justice.

sadar fauj-dārī, adālat, ya nizāmat adālat, n. f. The Chief Criminal Court.

sadar qist-bandī. An engagement for revenue instalments payable to Government by the principal revenue payer as distinguished from those entered into with him by his under-payers.

sadar māl-guzār, n. m. The head man or representative of a joint-tenancy village who engages for and pays the revenue due from the community to the Government.

sadar majistret, Chief magistrate.
sadar-maqām, n. m. Head quarters.
sadar-nashīn, n. m. A president; chairman.
mufasssiala-sadar, Before-detailed.
qānūnān sudūr pānā, To lawfully issue.
صدر اعلى sador āla, *sadar-us-sudūr*, *sadar sadūr*,
 Principal *Sadar amīn*, now called a
 subordinate Judge.

A *صدمه* *sad'ma*, *sadnā*, n. m. *صدم* knocked.
 against. A blow.

sadnā pahonchānā, v. a. To give a blow; to
 hurt; injure. [hot blood.
sadnā pahonchānā gusse meñ, An assault in
sadma-i-jismānā, Personal violence; bodily hurt.

A *صراف* *sarrāf'*; (Contemp.) *sonḥiyā sarrāf*;
 Rus. *sarāph*, n. m. *صرف* dealing.
 A money-changer (*sāhūkār*).

sarrāfah, n. m. 1. Banking; money-chang-
 ing. 2. The money-market; exchange.
sarrāfah kholnā, *sārrāfī k.*, v. a.
 To open a banking firm.

sarrāfe kī kothī, A banking firm.
صرافی *sarrāfī*, n. f. 1. Banking (*sarrāfā*).
 2. The discount on exchange of coins.

3. (*munde*) The commercial (*mahājñī*) char-
 acter used by *sarrāfs* and shopkeepers.
sarrāfī chūṭhī, *hundī*, *yā parchā*, n. f. A bank
 bill; a cheque; draft.

صرف n. m. 1. Cost.

sarf-i-maklīfī, G. G. Secret expenditure.

sarf-i-sikkā, 1. A charge or discount on the
 different currencies receivable at the public
 treasury. 2. An impost or cess established
 at one time in Bengal to cover the loss
 accruing on exchange of coin. [Government.
sarkār ke sarf meñ, G. G. At the disposal of

A *دستخط صرف* *sarf dastkhāt*, A blank en-
 dorsement; *carte blanche*.

sarf sahāh yā daskhat k., To endorse in blank.
sarf-i-ābādī, Outlays for improvements of land.

A *صريح* *sarih'*, adj. *صر* was clear.
 Gross; great; palpable.

sarih mukarnā, v. n. To deny absolutely.
zurūrat-i-sarih, Manifest necessity.

صريحاً *sarih'an*, *sarihī*; Illit. *sariyan*; Hin. Wom.
saryan, adv. 1. Expressly; palpably (*sāf*
 1, 2). 2. Manifestly; evidently.

az rūe alfāz-i-sarihī, In express terms.
sharāyat-i-sarih, Express provisions or terms.

A *صغير سن* *saḡir-sin*, n. m. A minor; a youth.
saḡir-sinī, n. f. Minority; tender age; youth.

A *صفائی* *saḡā'ī*, n. f. 1. Cleanliness; clearness.
 2. Conservancy.

saḡā-i-hisāb, Settlement of an account.
saḡā-i-muāmilah, Plain or fair dealing.
saḡā-nāmah, n. m.

1. A settlement; discharge; acquittance.
 2. A deed of release or of acquiescence in the
 terms of a *Rāzi-nāmah* of which it is the counter-
 part, the latter or deed of consent being executed
 by the plaintiff, the *Saḡā-nāmah* or deed of
 acquiescence by the defendant.

garvā'ār-i-saḡā, Witnesses for the defence.
qānūn-i-saḡā, Conservancy laws.
mahkama-saḡā, The conservancy department.

A *صاحيت* *salāḥiyat*, n. f.

1. A deposition (*izhār*, 3).
 2. A report or return made by the police.

salāḥiyāt-bahī, n. f.
 A diary kept in police and revenue offices.
salāḥiyat līkhnā, v. n. To keep a register of travel-
 lers in a road-side inn.

A *صلب* *subb*, n. m. 1. The loins. 2. Offspring.

صلبي *subb'i*, adj. 1. Descended or sprung from.
 2. Legitimate.

A *صلح* *sul'ah*; Illit. *sullā*; H. *milāp*, n. f.
صلح was good. Peace; truce; reconciliation.
sulah-ikhtiyārī, n. f.

A voluntary act of composition.
sulah-i-chand-rozah, An armistice.
sulah-shiknī, n. f. A breach of the peace. [peace.
sulah-kāmīl, Perfect reconciliation; a lasting
sulah qahrī, Compulsory composition, made
 by order of the judge or other authority.
su'ah-nāmah kī khilāf-varzī.

A breach of compromise.
sulah-nāmah, n. m. 1. A treaty of peace.
 2. A deed of compromise.

sharāyat-i-sulah, Terms of peace.

A *صوبه* *sūb'ah*; H. *khand*, n. m. Pl. *صوبجات*
 A province.

sūbeh-dār, n. m. 1. A governor of a province.
 2. A native military officer holding a rank
 equivalent to that of Captain.

sūbeh-dārī, n. f. 1. A lieutenantancy of a province;
 viceroyalty. 2. The rank of *sūbehdār*.
sūbeh-dārī-ābvāh, Taxes imposed by the
sūbeh-dārī in addition to the fixed rates.
sūbeh-dārī parvāna.

An order issued by a *sūbeh-dār*.

A *صورت* *sūr'at*, n. f. See *bhes*.

sūrāt badalnā, v. a. To transform; change.
sūrāt bigārnā, v. a. To deform; disfigure.
sūrāt banānā, v. a. 1. (*sūrāt denā*) To form;
 figure; give shape to. 2. To personate
 (*bhes badalnā*). 3. To sham; feign.
 4. To put a false coloring or construction
 upon; pass off for.

sūrāt-i-hāl; Pop. *sūrāt hāl*. 1. (*sūrāt-i-muāmlah*)

The facts or complexion of a case.

2. A statement of the facts or circumstances of a case; a written declaration; a manifesto; report; return.

sūrat qayam kī hai. Is likely to remain.

sūrat mahāl. A list or register of estates.

sūrat muḥīd-i-matlab. Favorable circumstances or state.

[the case.]
sūrat-i-muqaddamah. The presumptions of *sūrat-nāmah*, n. m. A written detailed account of an estate or a transaction.

[possession.]
qabze ke sūrat yā qabil. The character of the *sūrat yeh hai.* The fact is.

[event of.]
is sūrat meṅ, adv. In this case; but in the *par jis sūrat meṅ.* If on the other hand.

dar sūrat, dar sūrate kī. In case; provided that.

dar sūrat adā na hone. In case of non-payment.
zāhirā sūrat-i-ma'āsh. G. G.

Ostensible means of subsistence.

har sūrat meṅ. In all cases.

سُورَاتِ sūratān', adv. 1. As to form; in form.

2. In appearance; apparently.

A صيانت *siyān'at*, n. f. *صون* preserving.

The privilege of being under the protection of the law, restricted to the faithful and withheld from aliens and infidels.

A صيغہ *siḡ'ah*, n. m. *صوغ* formed.

Section; department; office.

siḡah-i-āb-pāshī, yā nahr,

Canal or irrigation department.

siḡah-i-ābkārī, Distillery department.

siḡah-i-parmaṭ. Customs department. [knot.]

siḡah parhānā, Mah. v. a. To tie the nuptial

siḡah-i-tāmirāt-i-sarkārī,

Public works department.

siḡah-i-divānī. Civil department. [appellate].

siḡah-i-adā'at. Side of the Court (original or

siḡah-i-fauj-dārī. Criminal department.

siḡah-i-māl. Revenue or Financial department.

siḡah-i-mutafarriqāt. Miscellaneous department.

siḡah-i-muḥlisī. *Forma pauperis.* [per.]

ba-siḡah-i-muḥlisī. In *forma pauperis*, as a pau-

ض

A ضابطہ *zāb'itah*; Rus. *jāb'ā*, n. m. Pl.

zavābil, ضبط maintained.

Judicial usage; manner of proceeding; ordinance; regulation.

zābtah baratnā, v. n. To act according to law; take legal measures.

zābitah-dān, n. m. One acquainted with the procedure of the Court.

zābitah-i-divānī. Civil procedure.

zābitah-i-zamānat-nāmah. Form of bond.

zābitah-i-adālat. Legal procedure; judicial usage.

zābitah-i-adālat ke khilāf. Opposed to judicial usage; contrary to judicial practice.

zābitah-i-fauj-dārī. Criminal procedure.

zābite kī rū se, hars-i-zābitah, adv. In due course; through the regular channel; according to rule or established practice.

zābitah-i-māl.

Body of instructions for revenue officers.

bā-zābitah ānā, (Amīlah idiom) v. n.

To come into Court with the usual bribe.

bā-zābitah mashhūr k. To duly promulgate.

be-zābitah, adj. Irregular; contrary to rule; unusual; informal.

khilāf-i-zābitah. A deviation; irregularity; an anomaly. [or law.]

ضابطگی zābtagi, zābtgi, n. f. Conformity to rule

be-zābtagi, n. f. Informality; irregularity.

be-zābtagi kī sūrat. Want of form.

be-zābtagi-i-nālīsh. Informality of procedure.

A ضامن *zā'min*; Pop. *zāman*; Rus. *jāman*, n. m. *ضمن* was responsible. A surety.

zāmin dar zāmin. A collateral security.

zāmin kī bari'at. Discharge of a surety.

zāmin h., n. m. To be surety for another; to give or stand bail; guarantee; engage for another.

zāmin denā, v. a. To give a surety.

jel-zāmin. A surety or security for good conduct or for a person's refraining from any proscribed offence or misdemeanor.

māl-zāmin. A security for the discharge of a debt; recognizance; bail.

ضامنی zā'minī; Pop. *zāmnī*; Rus. *jāmnī*, n. f. Security; bail; pledge; guarantee.

zāmnī par chhōrnā, zāmnī manzūr k., v. a.

To admit to, or accept bail.

zar-i-zāminī, n. m. Money paid as a security.

zanjir-zāminī, n. f. Chain security.

A number of persons binding themselves severally or jointly for each other; the joint responsibility of the cultivators of a village or district for the whole revenue or for money borrowed of a banker.

jel-zāminī, n. f. Security to keep the peace or for good conduct. [pecuniary obligation.]

māl-zāminī, n. f. Surety for the payment of any

A ضبط *zābt*; Rus. *japut*, n. m. *zābtī*, n. f. ضبط

held fast. 1. Control; restraint. 2. The act of confiscating. 3. Seizure; confiscation; resumption; sequestration.

zābt k., v. a. To seize or attach property; confiscate; resume (an estate). [fiscated.]

zābt h., zābtī meṅ ānā v. n. To be seized, con-

māl-i-zābtī. Property confiscated.

zābtī arāzi-i-lā khirāj yā muāfi.

Resumption of rent-free lands.

zābtī-i-jā'edād, yā māl. Forfeiture of property.

zablī kâ hukm, n. m. An order to confiscate.
zablī ke lâyaq, qâbil-i-zablī, adj.

Liable to seizure; contraband.

zablī-nāmā, n. m. A deed of confiscation.

A ضرب شدیدی *zarb-i-shadīd*, Grievous hurt.

jisse zablī niklī, Involving forfeiture.

zarb-i-shadīd, Grievous hurt.

zarab-i-khafif, G. G. A slight wound or blow.

zarab-i-shamslār, n. f. A sword-wound or cut.

zarab-i-mohlik, n. f. A mortal wound.

āla-i-zarab-i-sikka, A coining instrument.

dār-ul-zarab; H. *ṭaksāl*, n. m. The mint.

A ضرر *zar'ar*, n. m. ضرر hurt '1. Injury; detriment; wrong (*choṭ*, 1). 2. Damage (*zyān*).

zarar pahunchānā, v. a. To injure; hurt.

zorar-i-jismānī, G. G. n. m. Bodily hurt or injury.

zarar-i-khafif, n. m. Slight harm.

zarar-rasānī, n. f. Causing injury, annoyance.

zarar-i-shadīd, G. G. n. m. Grievous injury.

zarar kā khatrak, n. m. Risk of harm.

bil-irādah zarar pahunchānā, G. G.

Voluntarily causing hurt.

A ضروری *zurūr'*, *pur-zurūr*; Pop. *zurūr'ī*, adj.

ضرر necessitated. 1. Necessary; urgent; important. 2. Essential; indispensable.

3. Incumbent; obligatory; imperative.

zurūr, zarūr; Rus. *jarūr*, adv. 1. Urgently.

2. Certainly; of course; without fail; absolutely; peremptorily.

zurūr zurūr, zurūr hī, bil-zurūr, zurūrat, adv.

1. Urgently; indispensably.

2. *Ex necessitate rei*; necessarily; of or by necessity; perforce.

zurūr hai. It is imperative; he is bound to.

zurūrat-i-ashadd.

Extreme or urgent necessity; emergency.

zurūrat paṇnā yā h, v. n.

To have need of or occasion for.

ba-qadr i-zurūrat. As needed. [patch.

zurūri chitkhī, n. f. An urgent letter or des-

zurūri kām. Urgent work.

masūrif-i-zurūri. Necessary expenses.

ضروریات *zurūriyāt* n. f. pl. of ضروری Necessaries.

A ضلع *zil'ā*, n. m. Pl. *azlā*. 1. A division of a province; a district; a tract of country constituting the jurisdiction of a judge and collector, or, in Non-Regulation Provinces of a Deputy Commissioner.

2. A column (of a page).

zila-bandī, n. f. The division of a province into *zillas* or districts. [district.

zila jis meṇ band o bast ho gayā ho. A settled

ضلعدار *zile-dār*, n. m. 1. A district superintendent.

2. An officer who makes advances to cultivators and collects rents, etc.; a Canal Officer.

3. An officer in the Canal Department who

supervises measurements and the distribution of water.

ضلعداري *zile-dārī*, n. f. The office of a *zile-dār*.

A ضمان *zimār'*, Anything uncertain, as disputed debts, treasure-trove, fugitive slaves, and the like; any property of which the possession or recovery is doubtful.

A ضمان *zamān'*, *zaman*, n. f.

According to the *Shias*, security for property, whilst *kafālat* is personal bail.

zamān bil-dark. Bail for accidents or contingencies, or any undefined amount.

zamān ba-ahdat-ul-samanā'.

Security for the fulfilment of a bargain of sales on the part of the vendor.

zamān tumlik. Compensation for appropriation of property.

The indemnification which a man who possesses only a share in a slave pays to his partners on setting the slave at liberty.

zamān-i-fasād Damages for personal injuries.

A ضمانت *zamān'at*, n. f. Security (ضمانتي).

zamānat jadīd dākhil k. To give fresh security.

zamānat-i-hifz-i-aman, yā adam-fasād, Security to keep the peace. [ty; give bail.

zamānat dākhil k, yā denā. To furnish security. [security.

zamānat kāfi dākhil k. To furnish sufficient

zamāna' ke qābil. Bailable.

zamānat le-kar chhoṇā, zamānat pe rihā k, v. a.

To discharge on bail; to hold to bail.

zamānat-nāmāh, n. m. Bail bond; security bond; a deed of suretyship.

zamānat na dākhil karne kī hālāt meṇ, ba-sūrat adam idkhāl-i-zamānat. In default of security; in the event of security not being furnished; failing to furnish security.

zamānat-i-nek-chalanī, n. f.

Security for good behaviour.

gair-qābil-ul-zamānat. Not bailable.

ضمانتاً *zamānatān*, adv. By way of security.

zamān'atī, zāmin. zamānat dene-vālā, n. m.

One who gives bail or security. [article.

A ضمن *zimn*, n. m. 1. A clause; section; 2. Contents; body.

zimn k. Ped. v a. To include; take in; comprise.

zimn meṇ, adv. 1. In the course of; by the way.

zimn navisindah. A form of words, 'let them write the abstract', formerly inscribed upon a *sanad* granting an assignment of revenue or *zamindārī*, which served as the authority for the subordinate officers to make out the particulars of the assignment or grant.

ضمناً *zim'nan, ishāratun*, adv. By implication; by the way; indirectly. 2. By way of security.

ضمنت *simnaut'*, n. m. A consideration usually received by a surety. [mā].

ضميمة *zanīm'ah*, n. m. An appendix (*talīm*).

ط

طائفة *tāē'fah*, n. m. **طرف** going round.

A corps; gang.

tāēfah-i-thagon kā sharik h. G. G.

Belonging to a gang of thieves.

طرز *tarz*, n. f. Way.

tarz-i-tahqīqāt. The mode of conducting an investigation or enquiry.

tarz-i-taqsim-i-rokkārī. A proceeding laying down the conditions and provisions of the partition, and showing the mode in which it is to be effected.

tarz-i-zirādt, Ped. Mode of cultivation.

tarz-i-zirādt kī khūbī. Improved husbandry.

طرف *tar'af*, n. f. Pl. *atrāf*, **طرف** looked towards. 1. See 1—3.

2. A division of a *pargana* or estate.

taraf bānt, n. m. A modification of the *bhaiyā-chārā* tenure.

The area is divided into two or more *thoks*, held in commonality by two or more branches of the proprietary community. *Curnegy*.

taraf sānī, n. m. The opposite or adverse party; the defendant.

taraf-dār, n. A party-man.

taraf-dār, adj. Partial (*jāmbdār*).

taraf-dārī, n. f. Leaning; party-spirit; partizanship (*pās*, 3).

taraf-dārī k., v. a. To side with (*jānib-dārī k.*).

taraf se. On the part of (*jānib se*).

bar-tarf, Dispensed with; dismissed; discarded.

jiskī taraf se. On whose behalf.

yak taraf, adv. Apart; separate.

yak-tarfah. One-sided; *ex-parte*.

yak-tarfah dīgrī, n. f. An *ex-parte* decree.

طرفین *tarfain'*, n. m. Both parties; the parties concerned (*jānibain*).

طريق *tarīq'*, *tarīqa*, n. f. **طرق** made away.

1. Way; road. 2. Manner.

tarīqa batānā, v. a. 1. To shew the way; to direct. 2. To point out the proper course.

tarīqa-i-batvārā. Mode of partition.

tarīqa baratnā, G. G. To work a system.

tarīqā tahsil.

A statement of arrangements for the collection of the revenue in a village or estate, and its general financial result.

tarīqa-i-hisāb. System of account.

tarīqa-i-darbār. Forms and ceremonies proper to a *darbār* or levee; forms of state.

tarīqa-i-amal-dar-āmad. Procedure.

tarīqa-i-muqarrara-i-qānūn.

The mode prescribed by law.

tarīqa-i-milkiyat.

Land tenure; mode of tenure of land.

tarīqa-i-munāsib. The proper mode.

ba-tarīq, *ba-taur*, adv.

In the way of; by way of; as though.

ba-tarīq-i-amānat. By way of deposit.

ba-tarīq-i-mujavvazah-i-qānūn. As by law enacted. [pauper.

ba-tarīq-i-muflisī. In forma pauperis; as a *adālut men talab karne kā tarīq*. How brought before a court. [to be brought.

muqaddama pesh karne kā tarīq. How a suit is

طعن *tān*, *tān*, *tāna*; Wom. *tāna tishnā*,

tānā menā, n. m. Taunts.

tānā denā jaise 'tum se kyā ho saktā hai.' G. G.

To defy; manifest contempt of opposition.

طفل *tift*; H. *bachchā*; Sant. *gidrā*, n. m. pl.

ātāl. A child (*bachchā*, 1).

[foundling.

tift-i-uftādah, Ped. for; H. *pāyā bālak*. A

tift-i-shir-khuār; H. *dūdī pītā bālak*, n. m.

A sucking child.

tift-i-sahīh-un-nasab; H. *kulvanī bachchā*.

A legitimate child.

tift-i-gair-sahīh-un-nasab. G. G. A bastard child.

tift-i-gair-sahīh-un-nasab kisi kī aulad nahīn hai. A bastard child, *filius nullius*.

طفيل *tufail'*, n. m. Intervention; media-

tion (ذريعة).

[agency of.

tufail, *tufail se*, adv. Through the merits or

طلاق *talāq'*; Illit. *tallāq*; Sant. *sakām* (leaf)

orj (reud), n. f. **طالق** loosed, separated. 1. A

divorce; repudiation. 2. Oath (*qasam*).

talāq-i-bidat, (*bidat* innovation, heresy.).

Heterodox divorce, in which the husband makes the usual declaration three times in one month. This is deemed irreversible.

talāq ba-nān o nafqa. A *mensā et toro*; from bed and board.

talāq jo qarīb-ul-marg hone kī hālat men dī jāve.

A death-bed divorce.

[away (a wife).

talāq denā, v. a. To divorce; repudiate; put

talāq-i-sunnat. Mah. A divorce according to the traditional law.

talāq kināyat. A divorce in which the terms used, although not expressly declaring a divorce, are legally sufficient.

talāq-nāma. A deed of divorce.

talāq'ī, *talāqan*. A divorce; one divorced.

طلب *tal'ab*, n. f. (*In compos.*) Seeking.

talab-i-ishhād,

A declaration made before witnesses.

One of the legal forms to be observed in asserting the right of preemption. Its observance consists in the preemptor calling persons to witness either on the premises or in the presence of the party in possession (whether seller or purchaser) and saying,—"such a one has purchased this property and I have a right of preemption, to which I have laid claim and which I still claim. Bear witness, therefore, to the fact." This form has to be gone through after the immediate claim (*talab mavāṣbat*) has been made. Mah. Law.

talab-bāqī. An account showing the sums realized and balance due.

talab-chitṭhi, *talab-dastak*; *talab-nāmā*,

A warrant; summons; writ; a written demand for arrears of revenue.

talab khusūmat.

The claim by litigation, or the formal institution of a suit at law by a preemptor. This is preceded by the immediate claim and affirmation by witnesses (*talab nawā sabat* and *talab ishḥād*). Mah. Law.

talab mavāṣbat.

An immediate claim or demand as applied to the right of preemption.

It is made as soon as the fact of the sale of the property interested is known to the claimant by preemption. Mah. Law.

talab k., v. a. 1. To call for; summon.

2. To demand; claim. 3. To exact.

talab-gār, n. m. A seeker; claimant.

talab-nāma, n. m. A summons (*saḥnāh*).

talbā'nah, n. m. 1. Fees to peons for serving process. 2. The fee payable to a witness. 3. Daily pay to constables, etc.

talbānah dākhil k., v. a. To pay witness's fees.

tal'abi; Pop. *talbī*, n. f. Summons (*bulāvā*).

talbī h., v. n. To be called or summoned.

A *طور* *taur*, n. m. Way; conduct.

ba-taur-i-rasādī, adv. Rateably; in proportion; share and share alike.

ba-taur-i-māmūl. Regularly; as usual; as established by custom. [way of comparison.]

ba-taur-i-muqābilah, adj. Comparative; by

ba-taur-i-muqaddamah. As a preamble; introductory; prefatory. [a slave.]

gulām ke taur par kharīdā. G. G. Buying as

A *طوعاً وكرهًا* *tauan o karhan*, adv.

Nolens volens; by force.

A *طومار* *tūmār'*, n. m. *طمر* heaped. A heap.

tūmār-jamā. The sum total of the land revenue according to the register.

The recorded standard assessment of the land revenue of the provinces of the Mogal empire in the reign of Akbar, as settled by his minister, Todar Mal, and subsequently revised at different periods down to the time of the grant of the *Divāni* to the East India Company.

ظ

A *ظالم* *zālim zulm'i*; Rus. *julmī*, adj.

Oppressive; tyrannical.

A *ظاهر* *zāhir*, adj. Apparent. [ing that.]

zāhir ho ki. Be it known that; whereas; see-
iflās zāhir k., v. a. To sham poverty.

razā-mandī zāhir k., v. a. To signify consent.

lā-ilmī zāhir k., v. a. To affect ignorance; to pretend not to know.

ظاهر *zāhirā*, *zahiran*, *zāhir men*, adv.

Apparently; so far as appearances go; ostensibly. [sistence.]

zāhirā sūrat-i-maāsh. Ostensible means of sub-
zāhirī hālat. External state or condition.

A *ظلم* *zulm*; Rus. *julam*, n. m. 1. Oppression;

extortion; tyranny. 2. Violence; force; outrage. 3. Grievance; duress; hardship.

4. A heavy assessment.

zulm bar zāt-i-khās. Private injury or wrong.

zulm se, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

zulm-i-sarīh. Flagrant injury; gross injustice.

zulm-i-ām. A public wrong.

zulm k., v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.

2. To wrong; injure; extort.

zulm o bidat se, adv. Vexatiously.

zulm o silam, *yā tāaddī*, n. f. Maltreatment.

A *ظن* *zann*, *zan*, n. m. *ظن* opined. 1. Impression; notion. 2. Conjecture.

zann-i-gālib. Strong or violent presumption; great probability.

A *ظاهر* *zohr*, n. m. The back; the upper or

outer portion, as the outer fold of a letter.

zohr-i-saman par. On the back of a summons.

A *ظهور* *zuhūr'*; Pop. *zahūrā*, n. m. Accru-
ing or arising (as a cause of action).

zuhūr bināe dāvā. Cause of action.

zuhūr men ānā, v. n. To arise.

bar vaqt zuhūr-i-bināe dāvā. At the time when
the cause of action arose.

ع

A *عادتاً* *ādatan'*, Ped. adv. From habit; habit-
ually. [ing in slaves.]

ādatan gulāmon kā kār o bār k. Habitual deal-

A *عادل الرهن* *ādil-ul-rahn*.

In Mah. law, a third party to whose keep-
ing a pledge or security given by a borrower
to a lender is entrusted.

A H عارض *āriz h.*, v. n. عرض happened.

1. To befall.

2. (Law) To bar; debar; interdict.

āriz-i-qatāi. A perpetual bar. [event.]

A عارضة *ār'iza, ārazh*, n. m. An incident;

ār'iza-i-jismānī. Infirmary of body.

āriza-i-dimāgī. Infirmary of mind.

āriza had-i-samāat kā lāhaq h. To be barred by lapse or efflux of time; to be barred by the law of Limitation or statutory limits.

ārza-i-qānūnī. G. G. A legal defect.

عارضی *ār'zī*, adj. Not real, essential, or inherent.

A P عاریت نامہ *āriyat-nāmā.* An engagement to return any article or property which has been given on loan or in trust.

A عافیت ذاتی *āfiyat-i-zātī.* Personal safety.

āfiyat-i-khalāyaq.

Public tranquility; the public good.

A عاق *āq*, adj. Disinherited; cut off from hereditary right.

āq karnā, irs se khārij k., v. a. [right.]

To disinherit; cut off from hereditary

عاقنامہ *āq-nāma.* Deed of disinheritance.

A عام *ā'm*, adj. عام was common. pl. *avām.*

1. (āmā) Common; general generic.

2. Ordinary (*sādhāran*). [in which.]

ām is se ki, G. G. Whether; including the case

ām-fahm, adj. Intelligible to all; popular.

ām-kī, adj. Public; pertaining to the nation.

ām log, avām, avām-ul-nās,

The common people; the mass.

ām māl. Common property.

ām men, adv. In public.

ām vajah istiḥqāq. A general ground of right.

ām vajah mukhāsamat yā nālīsh.

A general cause of enmity; a general ground of action.

ikhtiyār-i-ām, G. G. Ordinary jurisdiction; general powers. [ing.]

jalsa-i-ām. A general assembly; a public meet-

A عامل *ā'mil*, n. m. 1. Doer; agent. 2. An authority; an executive or ministerial officer.

3. Revenue collector. 4. Conjuror (ارجہ).

āmīl-i-pulis, G. G. A police officer.

āmīl-i-qurqī. An officer executing distress.

āmīl-nāmā. A warrant of power from Government, authorizing a person to take possession of anything; a power of attorney.

āmīl-i-nī/ām. An officer holding or conducting a sale.

fel kā āmil. The person doing the act.

A عاید *ā'yad*, adj. عود returning.

1. Alighting; resting.

2. Liable; subject to; amenable; open to; incident; obnoxious to; exposed to.

āyad huā. Subjected to; laid on; charged.

āyad h., v. n. 1. To alight or rest upon.

2. To be amenable, liable, or subjected to.

hiqārat āyad huā. G. G. Exposed to contempt.

sazā āyad ki jāvegī. G. G. Shall be punished.

voḥī tāvānāt āyad ho sakeṅge.

Amenable to the same penalties.

A عبارت *ibā'rat*, n. f. Style.

ibārat-i-tasdiq. Verification; attestation.

ibārat-i-zohri. A blank endorsement.

ibārat-i-zohri-i-khās. A special; endorsement.

ibārat-i-zohri likhnā. To endorse; to write on the back of a paper or writing.

ibārat zohri kā na likhā rahnā. Bearing a blank endorsement. [tence].

ibārat ki kotāhī. G. G. Deficiency (in a sen-

A & P عبور دریای شور *ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor*,

H. *kālā pānī*, Transportation beyond seas.

ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor k.; H. *kālā pānī bhejnā*, v. a.

To transport beyond seas.

A عدالت *ādāl'at, adālat-i-mujavviza*, n. f.

A court of law, judicature, or justice; a tribunal; bench.

adālat-i-ibtidāi ikhtiyārāt-i-divānī.

A court of original Civil jurisdiction.

adālat-i-ibtidāi ikhtiyārāt-i-faujdarī.

A court of original Criminal jurisdiction.

adālat-i-apil. G. G. A court of appeal.

adālat-i-apil-i-akhīr vāqe Hind. Court of the last resort in India; the High Court.

adālat-i-asgar, mātaht, yā adnā.

A subordinate, inferior, or lower court.

adālat āmir-i-nī/ām. The Court issuing an order for sale by public auction.

adālat bādshāhī, yā shāhī. The king's court.

adālat-panāh. Asylum of justice.

adālat-i-akhānī. A military court.

adālat khafīfā, yā khurāf. A small cause court.

adālat-i-divānī, n. f.

Civil court; a court of Civil jurisdiction.

adālat-i-sishan. Sessions court.

adālat-i-zila. A District court.

adālat-i-āliyah, The High Court.

adālat āmil-i-hukūmat-i-munsifānā. A court exercising an equitable jurisdiction.

adālat-i-firistinda-i-kamīshan. The Court from which a Commission issues. [diction.]

adālat-i-faujdarī. A court of criminal jurisdiction.

adālat kā muhāfiz, muhāfiz-daftar. A record-keeper; prothonotary.

adālat k., v. a. 1. To administer, or dispense justice. 2. To exercise judicial powers; to try suits at law.

adālat ke hukm se. By a reference from the Court; by order of the Court.
adālat ke hukm k̄ā tāmīl karne-vālā. A bailiff; an officer of the Court who serves writs, etc.
adālat ek zar'ye se.

Judicially; by a power of the court.
adālat-i-mā'. A revenue court.
adālat-i-majāz. A competent court or tribunal; a court of competent jurisdiction. [decree.
adālat-i-mujavviza digrī. The court passing a
adālat-i-murāfa-i-ūlā. A court of first instance; the court in which a suit is first brought; court of original jurisdiction.
adālat-i-murāfi-i-sānī. A court of second instance; a lower Appellate court.
adālat men āne k̄ā mansab rakhnā.

To have a *locus standi* in Court.
adālat men mākhtū k. To bring to justice.
ba-kār-i-adālat. Acting judicially.
khārīj az adālat honā. To be out of court; to have no *locus standi* in court.
dastūr-i-adālat. Judicial usage.
nizāmat-adālat. The Supreme court of criminal justice, nominally presided over by the *Nāzim*, or viceroy of the province.
naubat tā ba-adālat pahunchnā. To resort to legal proceedings; to have recourse to law; to go to law; institute legal proceedings; to resort to a court of law.

عدالتی *ādālatī*, adj. 1. Just; true.

2. Judicial. 3. Actionable.

عدالتین *ādālatayn*. Two courts of justice, i. e. the civil and the criminal.

آعداوت *ādāvat*; Rus. *kadavat*; P. *dushmani*;

H. *hair*, n. f. وعد returning.

Hatred; spleen. [malice
adāvat bil-qasd. Malice premeditated; deliberate
adāvat-i-jibillī, aslī, yā zātī,

Natural antipathy; animosity.
adāvat-i-dīlī, yā qalabī. Secret malice or enmity.
adāvat rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.
adāvat se, adv. Maliciously; feloniously.
adāvat nikālnā, v. a. To resent; avenge oneself.
ادواری adāv'atī, adj. Malicious; felonious.
adāvātī nālīsh. A malicious prosecution.

آعدت *ād'at*, Mah. n. f. The time of legal probation which a divorced woman or a widow must wait before she marries again, in order to determine whether she is pregnant.
iddat men baithnā, v. a. To pass the time of *iddat* in seclusion from strange men.

آعدل *ādil*; Pop. *adal*, n. m. Justice (انصاف).

adl k., v. a. 1. To do justice; to decide according to equity and good conscience.

2. To judge; decide.

adl-gustarī, n. f. The administration of justice.

آعدم *ād'am*, n. m. عدم lacked.

Non-existence; nonentity.

adam-ehzār yā hāzīrī. Default of appearance; non-appearance.

adam-ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Want of jurisdiction.

adam-i-udā. Non-payment; default of payment.

adam-alā'jurnānā. Default of payment of fine.

adam-idkrā-i-zamānat. Default of security.

adam istetāat. 1. Insufficient or no assets; insolvency. 2. Inability to pay; want of means; disability; impecuniosity.

adam-itāat. Non-compliance; non-observance, disobedience; insubordination; contumacy.

adam iqrār. Non assumption.

adam-indirāj. Non-entry.

adam-pair wī yā khabargīrī. Default of prosecution; default; failure; neglect.

adam-tasrīh. Want of specification. [ance.

adam-tāmīl. Non-execution; non-service; abeyance.

adam-tāmīl shart-i-much'k.

Forfeiture of recognizance.

adam-takmīl. Non-execution.

adam-tan-dihī. 1. Absence of effort; remissness.

2. Negligence; habitual neglect.

adam-tavajjuh. 1. Inattention; inadvertence; non-observance. 2. Disregard; neglect; carelessness. [dence.

adam-suhūt. Absence of proof; defective evidence.

adam-javāb. Nihil dicit.

ala n-javāz, adam-javāzī. Illegality; invalidity.

adam-havāla. Non-delivery.

adam-dākhilā. Non-entry.

adam-dar'peshī. Non-production.

adam-dastgīzāb. Non est inventus; non est.

adam-i-ilāqagī.

Want of connexion or relationship.

adam-qābīliyat. Incapacity; disqualification.

adam-qābīliyat-i-zātī. Personal disqualification.

adam-qābīliyat sharā'i. Legal incapacity.

adam liyāqat. Disability; inability.

adam-fursatī. Want of leisure.

adam-mutābiqat. Want of correspondence; anomaly (*ikhtilāf*, 1, 2.).

adam maujudgī men. In one's absence.

adam-vāqfiyat, n. f. Ignorance; unconsciousness.

kal-adam, adj. Non-existent; null and void.

kal-adam k., v. a. To rescind; quash; make void.
kal-adam jānnā, v. n. To set at naught; treat as null. [naught.

kal-adam h., v. n. To become extinct; come to

آعدول حکمی *udul-hukmī*, n. f. Disobedience

of orders; evasion of process; insubordination.
udul-hukmī k., v. a. To disobey; to refuse to obey; to be refractory.

آعذر *ūzr*; Illit. *uzar*; Rus. *ujar, vajar*, n. m.

1. Objection (*bahs*). 2. Pretext.

3. Apology.

uzr ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Plea in bar of jurisdiction.
uzr bāqī rakhnā, v. a.

To reserve a right of objection.

uzr bāqī na rakhnā, v. n. To leave no objection unanswered; to leave no ground for objection.

uzr-i-bariat. Plea of exemption.

uzr i-be-bāqī. Plea of payment in full.

uzr-i-bejā, *lagu*, *yā be-fāda*, l. A frivolous excuse.

2. A weak, vain, or bad plea; an improper objection.

uzr-i-be zābtagī yā khilāf sarishtagī. A technical objection; an objection as to the irregularity, or informality of a proceeding.

uzr-pizir, adj. 1. Excusable.

2. Admissible (plea). [ception to.

uzr pesh k., v. a. To plead; object; take exception.

uzr-i-tabnīyat. A plea against adoption.

uzr tasīm k., *yā manzūr k.*, v. a. To admit, recognize, or allow a plea or objection.

uzr-i-tamhīdī. A preliminary objection.

uzr-i-kharchā. Plea of costs.

uzr-dār. Objector; claimant.

uzr-dārī, n. f. 1. A statement of objections.

2. A cross-demand; a caveat.

uzr-dārī k., v. a. To put in a petition of inter-vener; to bring forward an objection.

uzr raqūm mujrādē. A plea of set-off.

uzr-i-rivāj. A plea of custom or usage.

uzr-i-zabānī. A verbal plea.

uzr-i-ām, A general plea. [jurisdiction.

uzr-adam-ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Plea of want of

uzr-i-galatī. Plea of error.

uzr-i-fareb. Plea of fraud. [apologize.

uzr k., *yā lānā*, v. a. 1. To offer an excuse;

2. To take objection; to contest (*etirās k.* 1).

uzr qābil-i-pizirāi, *uzr-i-māqūl*, An admissible, reasonable, or valid plea or objection.

uzr-i-qānūnī. A plea in law; a legal objection.

uzr-i-qawī. A valid objection. [jectionable.

uzr ke qābil, *qābil-i-uzr*, 1. Excusable. 2. Ob-

uzr-i-Gang-barār. Plea of alluvion.

uzr-i-Gang-shikast. Plea of diluvion.

uzr nā-qābil-i-samāat. An inadmissible plea.

uzr-i-muddaā-alaihi. A plea urged for the defence.

uzr manzūr, *yā qubūl na k.*, v. a. To overrule

an objection; to reject a plea.

uzr-i-nābāligī. Plea of minority.

uzr nahīn, No objection.

uzr-i-virāsāt. Plea of inheritance or heirship.

be-uzr, Without an excuse.

A عرض *ārs'ah*, n. m. عرض space. Space.

arsa-i-mumtad tak hāzīr rakhnā. G. G.

Prolonged detention.

arsa-i-vāhid yā mutā'addad. Ped. Portion or portions of time. [of money.

A عرض *ārz*, n. m. Personal property exclusive

arz-i-irsāl. A report; return; invoice.

arz-begī, (In Eastern Govts.) An officer who

presents letters and representations; the chief petitioner. [presentation.

arz-i-hāl, n. m. A statement; complaint; request; *arz k.*, v. a. 1. To request; beg; apply; make application. 2. To submit; state humbly.

3. To propose; suggest; move.

4. To report; represent; memorialize.

arz-kunindah, *arzi dihandah*. n. m. Petitioner.

arz mārūz. Petition; request; case.

عرض *ārzi*, *arz-dāsh*; Rus. *arzi*, *ardās*, n. f. pl.

arāiz. A written statement, petition, or representation.

arzi purzā k., v. n. To bring an action; sue.

arzi marammat, *marammat savāl*. A petition to amend or add something to a petition already filed; a petition of amendment.

arzi-i-mūjibāt. A representation of reasons or pleas; a petition or plaint setting forth the grounds thereof.

rue arzi-dāve par. Upon the face of the plaint.

marātib mundarja-i-arzi-dāvā.

The subject matter of plaint.

marātib mundarja-i-arzi-dāve hāzā se vajah nahīn paidā hōi.

The subject matter of this plaint does not constitute a cause of action.

arzi-dāvā, n. m. A petition of plaint; the first pleading in a suit.

arzi guzrānā, *lagānā*, *tānā*, *thoknā*, *yā denā*, v. a. To present a petition; file a plaint.

arzi lenā, v. n. 1. To receive a petition.

2. To entertain a case.

arzi musanna. A duplicate plaint.

arzi-navis, n. m. A scrivener; one who writes out petitions for suitors; a notary. [pondence.

ārāiz aur ahkām, Petitions and orders; corres-

A عرف *ūrf*; H. *bolā nām*, n. m.

Otherwise called; *alias*; or.

A عزت *iz'at*; Rus. *ijjat*, n. f. عز was high.

Honor (آبر).

izzat bigārnā, *utārnā*, *khonā*, *yā lenā*, *be-izzat k.*, v. a. 1. See *ābrū utārnā*.

2. To insult; deflower; ravish; outrage.

izzat-wālā. A respectable man; a man of rank, *be-izzat*, adj. Disgraced (*ruswā*). [defamation.

be-izzatī, n. f. Loss of reputation; dishonor;

A عشر التجارات *ashar-ul-tijarat*.

A duty on merchandise amounting to a tenth of its value.

A عصبيت *asbi'iyat*. Affinity entitling to a share of inheritance—according to some authorities, to a sixth.

A عصمت *asm'at*, *ismat*, n. f. عص preserved.

1. Chastity. 2. The *pardah* (screen) or seclusion in which women are required to live.

3. The care and defence of property by the owner, and the protection of person and property by the state or the law.

A عضو *āzu*; H. *joṛ*, n. m. pl. اعضا q. v.

Member; limb.

azv-i-tonāsul, n. m. *Membrum virile*.

azv-shikanī. Mutilation; maiming.

azv kā kātnā yā bekār k., v. a.

1. To cut off a limb. 2. To mutilate.

A عطا *ātā*, n. f. عطر giving. 1. Bounty; benefaction (انعام). [sideration.

2. An endowment. 3. A concession; *con-ātā k.*, v. a. To assign (*bakhshnā*); concede; accord; vest in.

atā-nāma. A grant (*bakhshish-nāma*).

sanad mashar-i-atā ikhtiyār ihtimām tarka-i-maurūsī. Grant of administration to the estate of the testator. [(عطا).

A عطية *ātī'yah*, n. m. A grant; an assignment *atiya-i-arāzī*. A grant of land.

atiyah-i-īmdādī. A grant-in-aid. [grants.

atiya-i-jangal va vīrān. Jungle and waste

atiyah-i-dār, G. G. A grantee; an assignee; a grant-holder.

atiyah-i-sarkār, n. m. A Government grant.

atiya-i-shāhī, *yā sultānī*. A royal grant.

atiya-i-mashahī. A religious grant. [(عصمت).

A عفت *ī'fat*, n. f. عف abstained. Modesty

iffat meñ khalal dālnā, G. G., v. a.

To outrage modesty.

A عفو *āfu*; Pop. *afū*, n. m. عفو erased.

Pardon; forgiveness; remission of sins.

afv k., v. a. To pardon (*bakhshnā*, 2).

afv-i-mashrūt. Conditional pardon.

afv h., v. n. To be pardoned.

A عقد *āqd*, n. m. عقد tied. 1. A contract; compact. 2. (*aqd-i-nikāh*) The marriage knot or covenant.

aqd-i-kitābat. A contract of *kitābat* or conditional ransom granted by a master to his slave. [(*nikāh-parhvā*).

aqdā'nah; H. *biyāh-karān*, n. m. Marriage fees

aqd-bandī, n. f. Concluding a contract, more esp. the tying of the marriage-knot. [chase.

aqd-i-bāē o shira. A contract of sale and pur-

aqd-i-tahrīrī. A contract (*thekah*).

aqd-i-rahn. A mortgage contract.

aqd-i-zabānī. A verbal contract.

aqd k., v. a. To take or give in marriage; to marry; wed. [contract.

aqd-nāmah, *nikāh-nāmah*, Marriage deed or *aqd*, *yā aqd-bandī h.*, v. n. To be married.

A عقل *āql*; Illit. *aqal*; Rus. *akal*, *akkal*; H.

samajh, n. f. عقل restraining. Sense.

aql meñ futūr. Unsound mind.

durust aql, Sound mind.

A عقوبت *ūqūb'at*, n. f. عقب came after. Punishment inflicted by the Magistrate at his discretion (1). [of اخيافي)

A P علاتي *allāl'i*, adj. Of half-blood. (Opp

A علاقه *ālāq'ah*; Pop. *ilāqā*, n. m. على clung to. See تعلق 1, 3. [affinity.

1. Dependency; affiliation; correlation;

2. Part (*sarokār*). 3. Bearing; relevancy; allusion. 4. Tenure; holding.

5. An estate; manor. 6. Province; division; district; circle; parish.

7. Jurisdiction; beat. 8. Office; post.

ilāqah uth gayā. The connection was severed.

ilāqah rakhnā, v. n. To be allied, or associated with; have affinity with; to be correlated, or dependent on (*tāalluq rakhnā*).

ilāqeh se bāhar. Beyond the limits. [possible.

ilāqah se mavākhizā thā. The estate was re-

ilāqah-i-adāl'at. The jurisdiction of a court.

ilāqeh meñ. Within the limits, or jurisdiction of.

ilāqah-dār. One who engages as agent or representative for the payment of the assessed revenue.

A علامت *ālām'at*, n. f. علم knew. 1. A sign. *alāmat-i-dastkhāt*.

A mark in place of a signature.

alāmat-i-mardī. *Membrum virile*.

A علانيه *ālānī'yah*, adv. Openly; in public; before everybody. [publicly.

ālānīyah kahnā, v. n. To speak openly or

khufiyah o alānīyah tahqīqāt k., v. a. To make enquiry both secretly and openly; to make a thorough investigation. [tion.

alāniya rishvat-sitānī. G. G. Notorious corrup-

A علت *ī'l'at*, n. f. عل befel. 1. Cause (باعث 1).

2. A charge (*ilzām*, 2); count (of an indictment).

illat-i-dāvā. An indictment.

ba-illat, adv. Through; for; in a charge of (*ba-sabab*). [charge.

bar bīnāē illat-i-tormīmī. Upon an amended

ba-illat-i-ibhām, G. G. Through dubiousness or uncertainty. [of decree.

ba-illat-i-jrāē dīgrī. In satisfaction or execution

ba-illat bāqī. On account of arrears.

ba-illat-adām adāē baqāyā-i-lagān. On account of the non-payment of arrears of rent.

fard-i-qārār-dād-i-jurm meñ ek yā ziyādah illat-eñ shāmīl ho saktī haiñ. A charge may contain one or more heads.

jurm kī illat meñ. For any offence. [knowledge.

A مجرمانه علم *ilm-i-mujrīmāna*. G. G. Criminal

A علوفة *ālūfah*, n. m. **علف** feeding.

A pension; stipend; salary; subsistence; money (**1, 2**, خوراک). [upon.

A علي *ālā*; (In comp.) *al*; H. *par*, prep. On; *al-al-ittisāl*, adv. In a series; in succession; consecutively; *seriatim*. [severally. *al-al-ijmāl* o *al-al-infirād*, adv. Jointly and *al-al-ittlāq*, adv. Absolutely; solely. *al-al-infirād*, adv. Severally. [successively. *al-at-tavātur*, adv. In succession; repeatedly; *al-al-hisāb*, adv. Suspense account. *al-al-hisāb denā*, v. a.

To make advances to be adjusted afterwards; make payments on account. *al-al-khusūs*, adv. Particularly; especially. *al-ad-davām*, adv. Permanently; in perpetuity; for ever. *al-as-sabāh*, adv. In the morning. [(*sādhāran*, 1.). *al-al-umūm*, *umūman*, adv. In general; generally *ala-qadr-i-marātib* According to rank, or degree. *ala-hāz-al-qayās*, *ala-hāz-al-qayās*,

In like manner; similarly; likewise; *mutatis mutandis*; ditto; on this measure.

A P عليحد *olaihd'agī*; Pop. *alahd'gī*, n. f.

Severalty; separation. *alah'dagi-i-hissas*. Separation of shares. **عليحد** *ālaih'dah*, *alahdah*, adj. and adv. Separate. *alahdah rakhnā*, v. a. To appropriate; set apart; segregate. [apiece. *alahdah alahdah*, adv. Separately; one by one; *alahdah k.*, v. a. To separate. *alahdah h.*, v. n. To be separated (*alag h.*). *māl alahdā k.*, To part with a property.

A عمارت *īmār'at*, n. f. **عمر** lived, inhabited.

Any large building; an edifice. *mahakma-i-īmārat-i-sarkārī*, G. G. n. m. Public works department.

A عوداً *'amadan'*; P. *didah* o *dānistah*; H. *jān būjh-ke*, adv. Wilfully; in cold blood. *amadan ikh'fāe i-jarāyam-i-sangīn*. G. G. Wilful concealment of heinous offences. *amadan zarar shatīd pahunchānā*, v. a. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

A عمر *ūmr*; Pop. *umar*; H. *ārba'*, n. f. Age. *ūmr bhar*, adv. For life; during the term of natural life. [land. *ūmr bhar kī muāfi*. A life tenure of rent-free *ūmr-paṭṭā*, A lease for life. [ment for life. *ūmr-qaid*, n. f. *dāim-ul-habs*, n. m. Imprison-*ūmr-qaidī*, n. A prisoner for life.

A عمرورزی *ūmr o zaid*; H. *kalvā malvā*, n. m. John Doe and Richard Roe (**زد**).

A عمل *ām'al*, n. m. **عمل** worked.

1. Practice; work; business; employment; operation (*ikhtyār*, 8). 2. Act; deed; work; action; agency. 3. A charm; spell; a mystic word or incantation.

4. Measure; process; procedure.

5. Execution (*sādhān*). 6. Effect (*asar*).

7. Administration (*amaldārī*).

8. Intoxicating drinks.

9. The management of any land or business on behalf of another.

amal paṭṭā, *amal dastak*, *amal sanad*.

A deed appointing an agent or manager; a warrant authorizing a person to collect the rents of an estate. [charm.

aml parhnā, v. n. To mutter a spell or *ama'dār*. A manager; an agent; a collector of revenue; an officer appointed to collect the revenue of an estate which has been attached by Government.

amal-timarrud. Contumacy; contempt; recusancy; defiance.

amal-i-lākimī. A judicial act.

amal-dārī, n. f. 1. Limits of jurisdiction (**حکومت**).

2. Government; reign; lordship. 3. The district governed; a collectorship. [cess.

عمل درآمد *amal dar-āmad*. A proceeding; *pro-amal-dar-āmad k.*, v. a. To act upon; observe. *amal-dar-āmad h.*, v. n. To be acted upon.

amal-dastak. Warrant; writ; a deed of conveyance; a certificate of title.

2. A document giving possession of property; a written order from the proper authority to enable the purchaser of an estate to obtain possession of it.

amal k., *yā amal men lānā*, v. a.

1. To put in execution; carry into effect; bring into operation (*bajā lānā*).

2. To act; set to work; transact (business).

3. To use (*istemāl k.*).

4. To dispense; administer.

5. To effectuate.

amal-guzār, Obs. n. m. A collector.

عمله *'am'lah*, n. m. Establishment; office.

amlah-pulis yā furūjdārī. Police establishment.

amlah-khurd. An inferior native clerk. [sion.

amlah dakhlah k., v. a. To bring under possession.

عمله *ām'lah f'elā*, n. m. Ministerial officers; clerks; officials; executive authority.

amal-i-qānūnī Process or operation of law; due course of law.

amal-i-mansabī. An official act; an act done in virtue of any office held by the doer.

amal-nāmah. Authority to manage or administer property.

A warrant from a competent public functionary to an individual, authorising his taking possession and management of landed other or property.

qānūnan amal men lānā. To exercise lawfully.

A عمو *ām'mū*; H. *chachā*, n. m.

Father's brother; paternal uncle.
ammū-zādah; H. *chacherā bhāi*, n. m.

Father's brother's son; cousin.

A عدى *ind*, adv. At; near; nigh; before; with;

by; about; in; on; according to, etc.

ind-ul-ijrāe, *ind-ul-tahrik*. At the instance of.

ind-ul-ijrāe vārānt. By warrant.

ind-ul-istifsār, *yā tahqiqāt*. During interrogation, inquiry, or investigation.

ind-ul-partāl, A. H. On examination or inquiry.

ind-ul-tajvīz. Under consideration; pending trial or investigation; before the court.

ind-ul-talab, adv. On demand.

ind-ul-subūt. On proof; on conviction.

ind-ul-zurūrat. When required or demanded.

ind-ul-mulāqāt. During the interview.

ind-ul-nizāa. In question; in dispute; litigated.

ind-ul-vusūl. On receipt. [event.

ind-ul-vuqū. When it happens; in such an

A عوام *avām*, n. m. pl. of عامه

The common people, the public.

avām-un-nās; H. *sab log*, The people; the community; the population; the public.

avām kī itilā ke liye mushtahar hotā hai. Is hereby promulgated for general information.
avām ke fāide ke liye.

For the public good or welfare.

avām ke liye. For the public; common.

A P عود ناجائز *aud-i-nā-jāiz*.

An unlawful return.

A عورت *āurāt*, n. f. lit. naked. A female (استرپی).

aurat kī zāt; Hin. *aurat-bānī*; Rus. *baiyar-bānī*;

Mah. *mastūrāt*, n. f. The female sex; woman-kind. [nant woman.

aurat-i-hāmila; H. *garabhvantī istrī*, A preg-

aurat-i-zī-rutbah. G. G. A woman of rank.

aurat kā bhagā le jānā. G. G. Abduction.

kisī aurat ko le urnā yā phuslā le jānā.

To take or entice away a woman.

kisī aurat ke khilvat-khāne men ghūs jānā.

To intrude upon the privacy of a woman.

kisī aurat kī nisbat be-iffatī kā ittehām āyad k.

To impute unchastity to a woman.

A عوض *ev'az*, *evzah*, *evzānah*, n. m. See بدلہ

1. A substitute; succedaneum. 2. An amends.

3. Penalty; forfeit.

evaz irsāl. Return of a writ.

evaz denā, v. a. To make compensation; to reimburse; repay (*badlā denā*).

معروض *evaz mā'vaz*, *yā mā'avaza*.

A return; commutation.

evaz *evzār k*, v. a. To interchange.

evaz men h, v. n. To represent; replace; supersede; supplant (*badlī men h*).

evaz men, *ba-evaz*, l. As compensation or indemnity; in satisfaction.

2. *Mutatis mutandis*; in supercession of.
evaz-i-nuqsān, *tāvān*; H. *toṭe kī bharaūtī*, *dand*, Indemnity; indemnification. [price.

ba-evaz qīmat-i-mu'ayan. G. G. At a certain
ba-evaz hatak-i-izzat, G. G. For defamation.

ahd-nāmah ba-murād mubādilā-i-asīrān.

Cartel; an agreement between hostile states relating to exchange of prisoners.

evazānā kāfī. Sufficient amends. [representative.

عوضی *ev'azī*; Pop. *evzī*, n. f. 1. A substitute;

2. The person officiating; a *locum tenens*.

evazī, adj. Officiating; acting; in charge.

evzī denā, v. a. To supply a substitute (as a servant). [tute.

evzī rakhnā, v. a. To take or accept a substi-

evzī k, v. a. To officiate; to act in the place of.

A عہد *ahd*, n. m. 1. Engagement; stipulation (عہد 1, 3). 2. Reign (*rāj* 2, 4).

ahd tornā, v. a. To break one's promise or engagement.

ahd tūnā, v. n. To be broken (a contract).

ahd-i-hukūmat. In the reign of. [engagement.

ahd-shikan, adj. Faithless to one's word or

ahd-shiknī, n. f. Breach of faith, contract, or engagement; infraction of a treaty.

ahd k, v. a. 1. See *igrār k*. 1, 4.

2. To abjure. 3. To make a vow.

ahd karvānā, v. a. To bind; make conditions.

ahd men, adv. In the reign of.

ahd-nāmah, n. m. A convention; charter; treaty (*igrār-nāma*).

ahd-nāma-i-tijārat. A commercial treaty. [tract.

ahd-nāmah likhvānā. To bind; oblige by con-

ahd o paīmān, n. m. Articles of agreement; treaty of alliance.

ahd o paīmān k, v. a. To enter into, or make a convention; make a treaty; make terms or conditions (*igrār k*, 4). [parties.

ahd o paīmān karne-vāle. The contracting

عہدہ *eh'dah*, n. m. Office; duty; occupation; charge (*jagah*, 3). [an engagement.

ohdah-barā h, v. n. To discharge a duty; fulfil

ohdah-barāi, n. f. 1. Discharge of duty; completion of an engagement. 2. See *bariyat*.

ohdah-barāi k, v. a.

1. To acquit one's self of an obligation.

2. To discharge the duties of an office.

ohdah pānā, v. n. To be appointed to an office, entrusted with a commission.

ohde par māmūr, *yā muqarrar k*, *ohdah denā*, v. a. To appoint to, or instal in an office.

ohda-i-jajī, G. G. The office of a judge.

ohdah-i-jalīl. An honorable or high place, office, or dignity.

ohdeh-dār. An office-holder; officer; functionary; civil or military authority. [officer. *ohdeh-dār-i-kharch-kunindah*. The disbursing officer. *ohdeh-dār-i-sarkārī*, n.

A government official; a public officer. *ohdeh-dār-i-mālahai*. A subordinate officer. *ohdeh-dār-i-māfaūq, yā ālā*. A superior officer. *ohdeh-dārī*. Holding an office; incumbency. *ohdah i akhnā*. To hold or fill an office. *ohde se bartaraf, yā māzūl h.*, v. n.

To be dismissed from an office. *ohdeh se dast-bar-dār h.*, v. n. See *istefā denā*. *ohda-i-āmil*. An executive authority. [ment. *ohda-i-qāyam-muqāmī*. An officiating appointment. *ohde ke etabār se, ba-etabār-i-ohdah*. By virtue of one's office; *ex officio*. [office. *kisī ohde ke hūle se*. G. G. Under color of any masrūf *ba-kār-i-ohdah*; G. G. H. *kām par*.

On duty.

A عيار *āyār'*, n. m. A knave; an impostor.

āyār, adj. Crafty (*chālāk*).

عيارى *āyār'ī*, n. f. Imposture; deception; circumvention (*chālākī*, 4). [era; A. D.

A عيسوي *is'vī, san-i-is'vī*, adj. The Christian

A عين *ain*, adj. 1. Exact. 2. Very.

ain-ul-māl. 1. Principal (*rās-ul-māl*).

2. Net profit; land revenue.

ain vaqt par, adv. 1. In the very nick of time.

2. Punctually; at the proper time. [act. *ain vaqt-i-jurm*. *Flagrante delicto*; in the very

غ

A غالب *gālīb*, Overcoming.

gālīb ānā fan yā fareb se.

To circumvent; overreach; cheat; trick.

gālīb thā. It was likely or expected.

gālīb hai, adv. It is probable.

غالباً *gālībān*, adv. Most likely; in all probability; very likely; like enough; ten to one.

A غصب *gab'an*, n. m. 1. Misappropriation of money; unlawful abstraction (*khurd burd*).

2. (*Mah. Law*) The sale of property for a price grossly inadequate to its value.

gaban-i-fāsh. A gross fraud.

gaban k., v. a. To misappropriate (*khayānat k.*).

A غدر *gadr*; Pop. *gadar*; Rus. *gadar*, n. m. **غدر** was perfidious. See **بلا**. Confusion; disorder.

gador machānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To raise a riot or disturbance. 2. To rebel; riot; revolt.

A غرقى *garq'ī*, n. f. 1. Flood; inundation.

2. Depression; low ground.

garqī men ānā, v. n. 1. To be flooded.

2. To be lowered or depressed (ground).

غرقيدگى *garq'īdagī*. Drowning (a barbarism of the Police *munshīs*, i. e. *jāē gārqīdagī* the place where a man was drowned).

A غصب *gas'ab*, n. m.

Embezzlement; misappropriation.

A غفلت *gaf'lat*, n. f. 1. Inattention; remissness;

carelessness 2. A faint; swoon.

gaflat bil-amad, yā bil-qasd, G. G.

Wilful neglect.

gaflat-i-zamīndārān ba-tāmīl-i-marātib-i-māmūrah. Neglect of duties in zamindārs.

gaflat se, adv. Negligently.

gaflat-i-kār. Neglect of one's duty.

gaflat k., v. a. To neglect; disregard.

gaflat-i-māmūlī. Habitual neglect.

gaflat-i-mujrimānāh jis se kisī kī zāt-khās yā jōēdād ko nuqsān pahunchē.

Culpable neglect by which injury is caused to person or property.

gaf'latī, adj. Neglectful; careless; negligent.

A غلام *gūlām'*; H. *sevak*, n. m. 1. A slave; bondsman; helot; serf. 2. Among Mahomedans, a household servant who receives food and clothing but no wages.

3. A youth concealed from his birth till the age of puberty.

gūlām-i-zar-kharīd, A purchased slave.

gūlām azādah-shuda. An enfranchised or emancipated slave.

gūlām kā tilām. A slave of a slave. [to slavery.

gūlām k., *yā banānā*, v. a. To enslave; reduce

gūlām mol lenā, v. a. To purchase a slave.

gūlāmōn kī kharīd farokht, yā kār o bār, Sale or purchase of imported slaves; slave-dealing.

غلامى *gūlām'ī*, n. f. 1. Slavery; bondage; thralldom; serfdom; vassalage; enslavement; involuntary servitude.

gūlāmī ikhtiyār k., v. a. To serve one as a slave.

gūlāmī-khat. A certificate of slavery.

gūlāmī kī khat likhnā,

To bind oneself to slavery by a bond.

A غلبه *gālb'ah*, n. m.

1. Ascendancy; influence; mastery; predominance. 2. Excess.

galbah pānā, v. n. To get the upper hand; to be victorious. [majority; a majority.

galba-i-rāē, galba-i-ārā. The opinion of the *galba k.*, v. a. To overcome; predominate; override; gain the ascendancy; get the upperhand; expose (*tardīd k.*).

A عَلَا *ġal'at*, adj. Wrong.

galat khabar denā, v. a.

To misinform; give false intelligence.

galat rāʿ. A wrong or erroneous opinion.

galat samajhnā, v. a. To misapprehend; mis-conceive; misunderstand; misjudge.

galat-fahmī, n. f. A misconception; misunderstanding; misapprehension. [of law or facts.

galat-fahmī qānūn yā vāqeat A misconception

galat k., v. a. To annul; set at naught.

kisr galat-fahmī ke sabab amal k. To act under a misconception. [rata.

عَلَا *ġalat-nāmah*; H. *ashudh-patr*, n. m. Er-
غلط *ġal'atī*; Illit. *ġal'ī*, n. f.

1. Inaccuracy; miscalculation; *erratum*;

2. A misstatement. 3. An oversight; a slip; miss. 4. A fallacy. 5. See *galat-fahmī*.

galatī parnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake).

galatī se, adv. Erroneously.

galti-i-qānūnī. A mistake of law.

galatī k., *yā khānā*, v. n.

2. To labour under a mistake.

galatī meḥ parnā, v. n. To fall into a mistake.

galtiyoṅ kā insidād. A check in account.

A عَلَا *ġal'lah*; Illit. *gallā*, n. m.

1. Grain; corn (*anāj*). 2. Sale proceeds of the day. 3. The box in which they are kept. *gallai*, Rents paid in kind. *Carnegy*.

2. Close attention or care.

A غور *ġaur*, n. f. Deep thought.

gaur pardākhṭ. Bringing up; maintenance.

gaur se dekhnā. To observe minutely; con-sider attentively.

gaur-talab. Worth consideration. [beration.

gaur-i-kāmil. Full consideration; mature deli-

gaur-kardah, adj. Deliberate; prepen-

gaur kar-ke, bare *gaur se*, *gaur o tāmmul se*,
adv. Deliberately; advisedly.

gaur k., v. a. To incline towards; countenance.

A غَيْر *ġair*, Other; another; foreign.

ġair-ābād, adj. Uncultivated; uninhabited.

ġair-ikhtiyārī, Involuntary.

ġair-band o bast. Not settled, applied to lands not included in the revenue assessment.

ġair-pukhtagī. Immaturity; unripeness.

ġair-tajvīz. Undetermined; not decided.

ġair-tahqīq, adj. 1. Vague; indefinite.

2. Undetermined; doubtful; not certain.

ġair-hāziri, n. f. 1. Non-attendance; absence.

2. Non-appearance; default.

ġair kharch. Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

ġair-rāij, adj. Not current.

ġair-sākin. Non-resident. [stranger.

ġair samajhnā, v. a. 1. To regard one as a

2. (Rare) To misconceive; misunderstand.

ġair-shāfi, adj. Inconclusive.

ġair-shakhs; H. *an-purush*. 1. A third person; any other person. 2. A stranger.

ġair-ilāqah, 1. Territory beyond the limits of one's jurisdiction.

2. Foreign rule or administration.

ġair ke hāth inteqāl k. To alienate.

ġair-mālīk, adj. Without an owner; unappropriated; unclaimed.

ġair-mutaassir, adj. Ineffectual; ineffective.

ġair-mutahid, adj. Uncovenanted.

ġair-mutaiyan, *ġair-muaiyan*, *ġair-muqarrar*,

adj. 1. Undetermined; unsettled, not posted.

2. Undefined; indefinite; uncertain.

3. Wavering; fluctuating.

4. Contingent; accidental.

ġair-mahdūd, adj. Unlimited; unbounded.

ġair-mazrūā, adj. Uncultivated; not cultivated.

ġair-mustāmal, adj. 1. Not in use; obsolete.

2. Unusual; extraordinary; rare.

ġair-mushā'kh-khas, adj. 1. Undetermined;

undefined; indefinite. 2. Not appropriat-

ed; unappropriated. 3. Indiscriminate.

ġair-mashrūt, adj. Unconditional; absolute.

Applied to grants of land, etc. without any stipulations of service or the like being attached to them.

ġair-maslahat, adj. Unadvisable; inexpedient.

ġair-matlūb, adj. Undesirable; not desired.

ġair-motabar, adj. 1. Incredible; unreliable.

2. Invalid; null.

ġair-māmūl, adj. Unusual; informal [imperfect.

ġair-mukammal, adj. Incomplete; defective;

ġair mukammal paṭṭī-dārī. Imperfect pattidārī tenure. [not feasible.

ġair-mumkin, adj. Impossible; impracticable;

ġair-mumkin-ul-tardīd, 1. Not to be refuted; unanswerable; irrefragable.

2. Irrevocable; irreversible.

ġair-mumkin-ul-taqṣīm. Indivisible; not liable to partition; impartible.

ġair-mumkin-ul-zarāat. Unproductive, barren, or unculturable (land).

ġair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *gāl khātā*, n. m.

Irrecoverable balance; bad debts. [proper.

ġair-munāsib. Unsuitable; unbecoming; im-

ġair-munqasam, *ġair-munqassamah*, adj.

Undivided held in joint tenancy.

ġair-manqūla; H. *atal*, adj. Immovable; fixed; real. [mate.

ġair-mankūha, adj. 1. Unmarried. 2. Illegiti-

ġair-maurūṭ; H. *an-bayautī*, adj. Not holding

by hereditary descent; not inherited.

ġair-nāfiʿ. Inoperative; of no effect.

ġair, *yā farzī nām se*. In another name; under an assumed title.

ġair-vājib; *ġair-vājibī*, adj. 1. Contrary to rea-son or law; not due; bad.

2. Wrong; unreasonable; unjust.

ġair-nājibī, adv. 1. Improperly; unjustly; wrongly. 2. Fraudulently.

gair-vusūl, adj. Outstanding; not realized.

ف

A فاجر *fāj'ir*; P. *sinā-kār*; H. *istrī-gāmī*, n.m.

فاجر transgressing. 1. A sinner.

2. A whoremonger; fornicator.

فاجرة *fāj'irah*, n. f. A loose woman.

A فاحشة *fā'hisha*, n. f. A harlot.

A فارغ خطي *fāriḡ-khatī*; Pop. *fār-khatī*; Rus.

phārkhātī; H. *bhar-pāī*, n. f.

A deed of release or discharge; written acquittance; acquittance; deed of dissolution of partnership.

fāriḡ-khatī, yā fārkhātī liḡh denā, v. a.

To give a written acquittance.

A فاسد *fā'sid, fāsidad*, adj. فاسد was corrupt.

See *ghūṭā*, (1,3,6.) 1. Corrupt; malignant.

2. Bad; wicked; unprincipled.

3. Wrong; sinister; guilty; culpable; criminal; felonious. 4. Unlawful (*uā-jāiz*).

fāsīd, n.m. One who, according to some authorities, may be deprived of the management of his own affairs, as unfit to be trusted with them.

fāsīd taur se, adv. Corruptly. [debase.

fāsīd k., v. a. 1. To pervert; corrupt; vitiate; 2. To invalidate. [knowledge.

nīyat yā ilm-i fāsīd. Criminal intention or

A فاضل *fā'zil*, adj. فضل exceeded.

1. Superfluous; supernumerary; over and above; more than enough; running over; *satīs superque*. [mainder; balance.

fāzil, n. m. pl. *fāzilāt*. 1. Surplus; excess; re- 2. Receipt in excess of revenue, etc.

fāzil-bāqī, n. f. Balance in favour.

fāzil bāqī nikāl-nā, v. a. To strike the balance.

fāzil-badar, badar fāzil. Vulg. *badal fāzil*.

Exclusion and addition; an interchange of fields between two estates to secure a uniform boundary.

fāzil nikāl-nā yā h., v. n.

To exceed amount at credit.

fāzil vāsīlāt, fāzil vusūl. Surplus receipt; extra or additional collections.

A H فاعل و مفعول هونا *fāil o mafūl h.*, v.n.

To commit sodomy on each other.

A فاید *fā'idah*; Rus. *phāidā*, n.m. pl. *fāvā'id*,

فاید gain. 1. Advantage; benefit; interest (*paidā*). 2. Outturn; yield.

fā'idah-i-zātī. Self-interest.

fā'idah-i-zimnī. An incidental advantage.

A فتور عقل *futūr-i-aql*. Unsound mind.

A فتوی *fat'vā*; H. *baivastoh*, n. m.

The written verdict of the Mah. Law officer of a court, according to the *Shara*.

fatvā denā, v. a. To give a verdict. [*Sharā*.

fatva-i-sharāī. An injunction according to the *fātva-i-adālat*. See *hukm-i-adālat*.

fatva-i-qāzī. The sentence or verdict of a Qāzī *fatvā lenā*, Mah., v. a. To take a legal opinion of the lawfulness of an act.

A فحش *fohsh*, adj. Obscene; bawdy; indecent.

fohsh, n. m. Obscenity; bawdry.

fohsh bāteñ, yā zabān. Obscene language.

fohsh bāteñ baknā, fohsh baknā, v. n.

To talk smut or bawdy.

fohsh sher. Obscene ballad or verse.

fohsh kitāb. An obscene book.

fohsh kitābon kā bechnā. Sale of obscene books.

fohsh gāliyōñ, n. f. Indecent abuse.

fohsh gūt. A bawdy song.

A فدية *fīd'iyah*, n. m. Ransom.

A H فرار *farār' h.*, v. n.

To run away.

farār honā ashkās-i mujrim yā māklūz kā.

G. G. Running away of criminal or accused persons.

فراری *farār'i*, adj. Absconded; fled; escaped.

farārī maf'rūr, n. m. 1. A runaway; fugitive; deserter. 2. A cultivator who has absconded from or thrown up his land.

farārī mujrim. An escaped convict. [run away.

farārī naukar. A servant who has absconded or

A فرائض *farā'yaz*, n. m. Pl. of فرض q. v.

1. The obligatory or divine precepts, or statutes of the Mah. religion. [property.

2. The law of inheritance or partition of *farāyaz lāzim malzūm*. Reciprocal or correlative duties; mutual obligations.

A فربد اندام *farbah andām*, G. G. A stout person.

A فرد *fard*, n. f. Pl. *af'rād*.

1. A draft of an account.

2. Register; record; statement; account.

3. List; roll; catalogue; muster-roll (*tāliqā*).

fard-i-ahkām-i-musalsal. The register of consecutive orders in a judicial case.

fard-i-bātil. A useless thing.

fard bāqiyāt. A balance sheet. [sheet.

fard-i-bāqiyāt-i-māl-guzārī. A revenue balance

fard-i-patīl-dārī. n. f. A list or schedule of the shares of a joint estate.

fard-i-tashkhis, n. f. Settlement record.

fard-i-ta'atīqā, fard-i-hisāb, n. f. A schedule of property ; inventory of distrained property.

fard-i-tafīrīq. A paper or deed of partition.

fard-i-taqīm. Statement of distribution of land.

fard-i-huqūq, n. f. A record of rights.

fard-i-haqīqat, n. f. A memorial ; a statement of the circumstances of a case ; a return made to a requisition for information ; a report.

fard s'izā. The sentence sheet.

fard qarār-dād-i-jurm. A charge. [tivation.

fard-i-kāshī, n. f. Statement of a *rayat*'s cul-

fard-i-taqīm-i-khīdmat, n. f. Roster duties.

fard-i-jurm, n. f. Calendar of crime.

fard-i-jama-bandī, n. f. Rental.

fard-i-huliyah. A descriptive roll.

fard-i-sharāyat-i-shirākat. Articles of association of partnership. [Penal Code.

fard-i-illat. A charge framed under the Indian

fard fard, fardan fardan, furādā furādā, adv. Severally ; each one.

fard-i-qarābat. Kindred roll. [an offence.

fard-i-qarār-dād-i-jurm, The formal charge of *fard-i-mukammal*, G. G. A complete record.

fard men nām chāphānā, v. a.

To register ; enlist ; enroll.

fard-i-nā-mukammal. An incomplete record.

fard-i-vāsīl-bāqī kā masvadah.

A rough balance sheet.

du-fardī. A double account, shewing the amount of land held and rent paid by each *Raiyat*.

P *فرزندى farzandī*, n. f.

(Mah. Law.) Lineal descendants in the male line. Females and their posterity are excluded from the order of descent, one's own daughter excepted.

farzandī men lenā, farzand banānā, yā k., 1. To adopt as a son. 2. To make one his son-in-law.

A *فرض farz*, n. m. *فرض* made lawful.

1. Divine command ; a duty, the omission of which is considered a mortal sin.

2. Duty ; moral obligation ; bounden duty.

3. *Onus* ; responsibility ; liability.

farz, n. m. A definite portion of the inheritance due to an heir, a widow's jointure, or her share of her husband's property. *Carnegy*.

farz-i-khīdmat ke khilāf k. To violate a duty ; to fail in one's duty.

فرضا *farz'an*, adv. Specially ; definitely, as applied to the Mah. law of inheritance.

farzan o raddan. Conformably to a direct or special claim, and also to an indirect or reversionary claim, as coming back from failure of nearer heirs.

farzī muddāī, n. m. A fictitious plaintiff or prosecutor ; a person put forward in the place of the real plaintiff.

فرضي *farz'ī*, n. m. A suit instituted by others than those really interested.

فرضي *farz'ī*, adj. 1. Incumbent ; obligatory ; bound ; obliged ; indispensable ; imperative.

2. Supposititious ; fictitious ; not real or essential ; nominal.

3. Assumed ; hypothetical. [suit.

farzī muqaddama, yā muāmala. A fictitious *ism-i-farzī*, n. m. A fictitious or assumed name.

A *فرتة fir'qah*, n. m.

A tribe ; sect ; class (جماعت).

firqe ke ashkhās. G. G. A class of persons.

firqa-i-mukhālīf az sarkār, G. G. A faction ; a cabal.

P *فرمانی farmān'*, *farmān-i-shālā*, n. m. A mandate ; edict ; patent ; charter (*āgyā*, 1).

P *فروخت farō'kht* ; H. *bikrī*, n. f.

Sale ; disposal.

farokht k., v. a. To sell (*bechnā*).

P *فرو farod'*, n. m. 1. (In comp.) Alighting.

2. Arrival and deposit of goods within certain limits.

farod-gāh, n. f. A halting or landing place ; a camping ground.

farod mal, Goods in bond.

P *فروشنده faroshin'dah*, n. m. A vendor.

faroshindah-i-majāzī, n. m. A licensed vendor.

P *فرياد faryād'*, n. f. 1. A complaint ; suit ; charge. 2. A cry for help, succour, etc.

faryād-i-ras, n. m. A redresser of grievances ; a just judge ; an administrator of justice.

faryād-rasī, n. f. Redress of grievances.

faryād k., v. a. 1. To complain ; lay a suit against one. 2. See *duhāī denā*. [complaint.

faryād ko pahunchnā, v. a. To hear one's suit or *فريادي faryād'ī*, n. m. A complainant (*dāvedār*).

P *فريب fareb'*, *fan fareb, land phand*, n. m.

Fraud (*dhokā-dilī*).

fareb-āmez vasīqā. G. G. A fraudulent act.

fareban dīgrī hāsīl k.

To obtain a decree fraudulently.

fareb-dīhī, n. f. Cheating ; swindling.

fareb denā, yā k., v. a. To cheat (*dagā denā*).

fareb se, fareban, adv. Fraudulently ; dishonestly ; *malā fide* ; unfairly.

fareb khānā, fareb men ānā, yā phaṣnā.

فريبی *fareb'ī, fareban*, adj. Dishonest ; collusive.

farebī, farebiyā, n. m. *fareban*, n. f. A cheat.

A *فريق farīq'*, n. m. 1. Order (*firqā*).

2. Division ; section ; department.

3. A party in a suit.

farīq i-avval, n. m. The principal party in a suit.

farīq-i-dīgrīdār, n. m. The party in whose favor decree has been given.

farīq-i-maglūb, n. m. The defeated party.
farīq-i-muqaddimah qāyan k., *yā gardānā*.

To make a party in a suit.

farīq-i-sānī, *farīq-i-mukhlā'if*, n. m.

The opposite or adverse party; the other party; the defendant.

farīq-i-muāmila, n. m. A party to a transaction; one interested in a suit.

farīqain', n. m. Pl. of *farīq*

The parties in a suit; the parties concerned; plaintiff and defendant.

farīqain se, adv. From both sides or parties.

farīqain-i-muqaddimah. The litigant parties.

A *fasād'*, Illit. *fiṣād*, n. m. *فسد* was corrupt. 1. Brawl; outbreak (دنگ).
 2. Dissension; ferment. 3. Intrigue.

4. Any species of mental depravity not arising from defect of understanding.

fasād burpā k., *uḥānā*, *muchānā*, *yā k.*, v. a. To instigate riot.

fasād-i-azīm. Violent breach of the peace.

fasād kī jar, n. f. 1. Matter or cause of dispute.

2. A fomentor of disturbances.

fasād kī nīyat se, adv.

Corruptly; maliciously; with evil intent.

fasād-i-mulk. Political disturbance.

fasād i, *فساد*, adj. 1. Mischievous; vicious.

2. Factionous.

A *fasḥ*, Illit. *fiṣḥ*; n. m. 1. Breach; infraction; infringement; violation. 2. Breaking or dissolution of a contract; annulment.
fashk i-izdivāj, *fashk-i-nikāh*.

Annulment of a marriage.

fashk k., v. a. 1. To infringe.

2. To break a contract, etc. 3. To cancel; make void (*turdid k.* 2). [annulled.]

fashk h., v. n. To be rendered invalid; to be

A *fiṣq*, *fiṣq o fuḡūr*, n. m. *فسق* transgressing. Sin; adultery.

A *fasl*; Illit. *fasal*, n. f. *فصل* cut, separated. See *sāḥ*. 1. Section. 2. Season; the reaping season. 3. Crops.

fasl i-istādah; H. *kharī khetī*. The standing crop.
fasl-i-tukhm-rezī; H. *buār-belā*. The sowing season; seed time. [harvest.]

fasl-i-kharāb; H. *bu'ī sākḥ*, n. f. A deficient
fasl-i-kharīf; H. *sāonī*, n. f. The autumnal harvest of rice, millet, etc., requiring irrigation.

The seed is sown at the commencement of the rainy season, and the crop is usually reaped after its close, or about Oct.—Nov. The sub-divisions are *Bhādai*, *Kuāri*, *Aghani*.

fasl-i-rabī; H. *āsārḥī*, n. f. See *rabī*. This crop does not require irrigation or much water.

The *rabī* includes the following crops—wheat, barley, pease, grain, poppy, *masūr*, *sarson*, linseed, tobacco, *mirvā*, *radīcā*, cotton, *arhar*, *jetḥi dhān*, *kusum*, mustard, *bīrrā*, *shuān*, and sugarcane.

fasl katne aur khaliyān se uṭhne ke bād. After the crops have been cut and carried away.

فصلی faslī, adj.

Belonging to the harvest, or season when cultivated or culturable lands are assessed according to the value of the crops, or frequency and abundance of the harvests.

faslī raiyat, n. f. A cultivator paying revenue according to the crops he raises.

faslī sāl, n. m. The revenue or harvest year.

The *faslī* year began on the 10th of the lunar month *Asin*, corresponding to the 10th Sept. 1555.

A *fasū'lī*, n. f. (Mah. Law.) An unaccredited agent; one who acts for another without authority, and whose transactions are invalid unless confirmed by the principal.

fasūlī baē. A sale of another's property without his authority, which sale may be confirmed or annulled at pleasure by the owner.

A *f'el*, n. m. 1. Act; action; deed; work; operation. 2. (Pop. *fail*) Feigning; pretence; pretext; sham. 3. An unnatural act; adultery. 4. Carnal intercourse.

fel-i-jāiz, n. m. A lawful act.

fel-i-shaniā, n. m. Evil deeds; prostitution; adultery; unnatural offence.

fel-zāminī, n. f. Security for good conduct.

fel-i-farebī. G. G. A fraudulent act.

fel karānā. To submit to improper sexual intercourse, sodomy, etc.

fel k., v. a. 1. To do an act. 2. To have sexual intercourse with. 3. To be exacting.

4. (*fail bharnā*, *yā k.*) To pretend.

fel-i-nā-jāyaz. An unlawful act.

fel-i-nā-shāistah. An improper act. [offence.]

koī fel jo jurm hai, G. G. Any thing which is an
koī fel nahīn, No act; nothing. [indeed.]

فعلًا f'el'an, adv. 1. Practically. 2. In fact; *felan o qaulan*, In word and deed.

A *fiq'ah*, n. f. The Mah. ecclesiastical law.

A *fuk-ul-rahān*; H. *bandhak-chhāt*, n. m. The liquidation of a debt for which property had been pledged; redemption of a mortgage.

A *ful'ān*, *falān*; Pop. *falānā*, *falānī*.

A certain person or thing; such a one.

falān', n. m. The organs of generation.

falān-marānī, n. f. A woman who prostitutes herself for pleasure, in contradistinction to *peṭ-marānī*, q. v.

A *faut*, n. f. Rare. Death (انتقال 5).

faut bilā-vasīyat. Intestacy.

faut h., v. n. 1. To die; depart this life.

fauti, n. f. The property of one who dies intestate and without legal heirs, which therefore reverts to the sovereign.

fauti, adj. Deceased; dead.

fauti farārī. 1. Dead or absconded (persons).

2. A list of cultivators who have died, or have deserted their cultivations or homesteads.

fauti-nāma, n. m. 1. A document reporting the death of the incumbent and the name of the heir; a certificate of death.

2. A list of the killed.

naqsha-i-fauti, n. An obituary.

AP *fauj-dār*; Rus. *phaul-dār*, n. m.

Under the Mah. Government, a criminal judge or magistrate; a superintendent of the military force in a district.

fauj-dārī, n. f. 1. The office of a magistrate; the criminal court.

2. A criminal case.

fauj-dārī adālat, *adālat-i-fauj-dārī*, n. f.

The subordinate criminal court, formerly the *Nizāmat adālat*.

fauj-dārī supurd k. To send a case to the criminal court.

fauj-dārī k., v. a. To commit an assault or criminal offence.

fauj-dārī karne ko mustaid h., v. n. To threaten, or be about to commit a breach of the peace.

fauj-dārī kī bāz-purs ke lāyaq. Liable to criminal proceeding.

fauj-dārī men makhūz k., v. a.

To prosecute criminally; to accuse or charge with a crime or misdemeanor.

fauj-i-sehbandī, n. f. The troops of the *Fauj-dār*; provincial troops or militia employed in garrisoning forts and escorting treasure, and in revenue and police duties.

fauji, adj. Military.

fauji hukām. Military officers.

P *fot'ah*; Rus. *potā*, n. m. 1. The scrotum; testicles. 2. Taxes; revenue; collections.

fota bharnā; Rus. *potā bharnā*, v. a.

To pay tax or revenue.

fote-khānā, n. m. A treasury (*khazāna*, 1).

fote-dār, n. m. Cashier; treasurer.

fote-dārī The office of collecting tenant dues.

P *fehrist*, n. f. A table; index (*fard*).

ferist-i-bāqiyāt se khārij h. To strike a case off the file. [proprietors.]

ferisht-i-mālikānā. A proprietary list; list of

ferisht murattaba-i-mahkma-i-band-o-bast. A list drawn up in the settlement Department.

ferisht-i-muqadmāt-i-bāqiyāt. A list of pending cases; a list of cases remaining undisposed of on the file of a judicial officer.

fehrist-i-dehāt, n. f. A list of the villages of an estate or district.

fehrist-i-rishte-dārī. Kindred roll.

fehrist-i-ām. A general list; file of suits.

fehrist-i-fauti farārī. A list of dead and deserted.

fehrist-i-kā/pzāt. A list of papers.

fehrist-i-mardum-shumārī, n. f. A census; poll.

fehrist-i-mazāmīn; H. *sūchī patr*, Table of contents.

fehrist men nām chāpānā, dākhil karnā, yā likhnā, v. a. To insert in a register, etc. enroll; register; enlist.

P *fahmā'yash*, *fahmā'ish*, n. f.

1. Instructions; directions; injunction.

2. Expostulation; warning; caution.

fahmā'yash k.; v. a.

1. To enjoin; direct; instruct; warn.

2. To exhort; impress upon.

A *fi*, 1. In (*bīch*) 2. Per; each.

fi, n. f. 1. Flaw. 2. Intrigue (*sāzish*).

fil-jumla, adv. 1. Upon the whole; putting all things together. 2. In brief; in effect.

fil-hāl, adv. Now; presently; anon.

fil-wāqe, adv. In fact; really.

fi dukān. Each shop.

fi rupayā. Per rupee.

fi roz, fi yaum, Per day; per *dīem*.

fi zamāna, fi zamānānā, adv. At this day; for the present; up to the present time.

fi-sāl, Per annum; per year.

fi sabīl-allah k., v. a. 1. To give alms in the name of God. 2. To make free to all.

fi sadī, Per cent.; per hundred; percentage.

fi qata. Per sheet; one by one.

fi kas, ādmī, yā nafar, Per head.

fi ghar. Each house.

fi-mābain. Between; reciprocal. [two parties.]

fi-mābain-i-fariqān. Inter partes; between the

A *fa'islah*, *faisal*, n. m. **فصل** divided.

1. See *chukāi*, and *hukm*, 6.

2. Adjudication; arbitration; judicial determination; disposal of a case; decision.

fa'islah-i-akhīr. Final decision or judgment.

fa'islah az sar-i-nau. Judgment *de novo*.

fa'islah jamāat-i-shūrā. Award of a council.

fa'islah zer-i-apīl. A judgment under appeal.

fa'islah-i-adālat. A judicial decision. [decision.]

fa'islā ke murāfah k., v. a. To appeal from a *fa'islah murāfah-i-ulā*, Judgment of the court of first instance.

fa'islah yā faisal k., v. a. 1. See *tasfiyā k.* and *chukānā*, 1, 5. [(*tajvīz k.* 2.)]

2. To decide; determine judicially; judge

fa'islah yā faisal h., v. n.

To be decided, settled, adjudicated.

fa'islah-nāma, n. m. A decree, or award.

faisal-nāma-i-sālīsī An arbitration award.

ق

A قابض *qāb'iz*, n. قبض taking. 1. Possessor; holder. 2. Occupant; occupier; the party in possession. 3. A sequestrator.

qābiz o dakhil, n. An occupant in possession.

qābiz o mut-arraf. Possessor and occupant.

qābiz o dakhil, In possession and enjoyment (of an estate). [prietary possessor.

qābiz aur malik. 1. Owner and occupant. 2. Pro-qābiz *barāe nām*. The ostensible possessor; nominal holder. [actual possession.

qābiz-i-hāl. The present possessor; the party in *qābiz-i-hūn-hayātī*. A life-tenant.

qābiz-i-shikmā. An under-tenant; a sub-lessee.

qābiz ho baiḥnā, v. n. To take possession; settle on another's lands. [one's nose.

A قابل *qāb'il*, adj. قبال looking to the tip of

Worthy; qualified; competent.

qābil-i-apīl. Appealable; open to appeal.

qābil-i-adā; H. *dene jog*. Payable (a bill, etc.) due; owing; liable for.

qābil-i-adā, n. Solvent.

qābil-izāfa lagān. Liable to enhancement of rent.

qābil-i-illāq; H. *lagtā*, Applicable.

qābil-i-etibār; H. *parūt-jog*, Credible; worthy of credit; reliable. [to objection.

qābil-i-etirāz; H. *tarak-jog*; Objectionable; open

qābil-i-iltifāt; H. *dhiyān-jog*,

Worthy of reception or attention.

qābil-i-intiqāl; H. *palatne-jog*, Transferrible; capable of being transferred.

qābil-i-bāz-purs; H. *uttar-jog*, Answerable; accountable; responsible. [liable.

qābil-i-bai o sharā; H. *bisāhne bechne-jog*, Nego-

qābil-i-pizirāi; H. *mānne-jog*, Receivable; admissible; that may be accepted.

qābil-i-pizirāi ke nahin, Inadmissible.

qābil-i-tabdil, Variable; liable to change or modification. [be refuted.

qābil-i-tardid, Liable to be contested; that may *qābil-i-taslim*. Presumable; probable; that

which may be taken for granted; worthy of acceptance. [ment.

qābil-i-tasfiyah; H. *chuktāne-jog*, Open to adjust-

qābil-i-tlād; H. *ginne jog*, Computable.

qābil-i-tasim, *yāinḡisām*; H. *batne-jog*, Divisible.

qābil-i-tavajjoh. Worthy of attention or consideration. [heritable.

qābil-i-tauris; H. *bapauti-jog*, Descendible;

qābil-i-taiks. Leviable; liable to tax; assessable.

qābil-i-javāb. Answerable; accountable.

qābil-i-javāz. G. G. Admissible; allowable.

qābil dāir hone-ke, *yā rujū karne-ke*.

May be instituted; actionable.

qābil-i-zirāat, *yā taraddud*; H. *bone-jog*,

Culturable but not cultivated; arable; fit for cultivation.

qābil-i-zirāat k., To fertilize; to clear (waste land); to make culturable. [(*dañd-yog*).

qābil-i-sarā, Culpable; liable to be punished

qābil-i-samāat yā sunvāt; H. *sunne-jog*.

Capable of being heard; that may be admitted or entertained.

qābil-i-zabt. Liable to forfeiture or confiscation.

qābil-i-talab; H. *mānne-jog*, Leviable; what may be demanded. [ance to.

qābil-i-gaur samajhnā, v. a. To attach import-

qābil gaur ke; H. *bichār-jog*, Considerable;

worthy of consideration; important.

qābil-i-farokht; H. *bechne-jog*. Saleable.

qābil qurqī ke murtakib h.,

To commit an act of forfeiture.

qābil-i-mākhūzī. Chargeable; indictable; penal.

qābil-i-mākhūzī-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal proceedings. [tion; leviable.

qābil-i-mahsūl; H. *lagān-jog*. Subject to taxa-

qābil-i-muāfi, Pardonable (H. *chilmā-jog*).

qābil-i-māzūrī. Veniable; justifiable; pardonable.

qābil-i-manzūrī. Sanctionable; fit to be chosen.

qābil manzūrī-i-zamānat. Bailable. [ceedings.

qābil nālīsh-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal pro-

qābil-i-nikāh; H. *bar-jog*, *byāhan-jog*.

Marriageable.

qābil-i-vusūl; H. *pāne-jog*, Receivable; recover-

qābil-i-vaqūf. Incidental; apt to happen; likely to occur. [skilled.

qābil h., v. n. To be competent, proficient,

T قابو *qāb'ū*, n. m. 1. Grip; hold; reach.

2. Command (اختيار 4, 6).

3. Favorable opportunity.

qābū pānā, v. n. To get an opportunity; have the whip hand; get the upper hand.

qābū chalnā, v. n. To be able to do.

qābū se bāhar h., v. n.

To lie beyond one's power or control.

qābū men, adv. Within one's control.

qābū men rakhnā, v. a. To keep within one's control.

qābū men k., *yā lānā*, 1. Seetaht *men lānā*. 2. To

secure. 3. To acquire an ascendancy over.

A قاتل *qāt'il*; H. *māran-hār*, n. قاتل

A murderer; cut-throat; assassin.

A قارق *qār'iq*, n. قرق A distrainer; an officer who makes an attachment.

A قاسم A public officer deputed by the *Qāzī* to make a legal distribution of joint property.

A قاضى *qāz'ī*; Rus. *kājī*, n. m. قضا a mandate.

1. A Mah. magistrate or law officer.

2. An officer formerly appointed by the government to administer both civil and criminal law chiefly in towns, according to the *sharah* or precepts of the *Qur'ān*. Under the British administration the judicial functions of *Qāzis* in that capacity ceased; and, except as the legal advisers of the Courts in cases of Mahomedan law, the duties of those stationed in the cities or districts were confined to the preparation and attestation of deeds of conveyance and other legal instruments, and the general superintendence and legalization of the ceremonies of marriage, funerals, and other domestic occurrences among the Mahomedans.

qāzī-ul-quzzāt. The Head *qāzī* under the British government, an office since abolished.

A قاعده *qā'edah*, n. m. قعد sat. pl. *qavā'id*, A rule.

qā'edah-i-balvārah. Principle of partition.

qā'edah jāri k, *yā chalanā*, v. a. To bring a rule into operation; to enforce a rule.

qā'edah-i-qānūnī. A rule of law.

qā'ede kā pā-band ruhā, v. n. 1. To observe or conform to a rule; to obey; comply with.

2. To be wont or accustomed to.

qā'edah-i-kār-ravāi. Rule of procedure.

A قانون *qānūn*; Rus. *kanūn*, Pl. *qavānīn*, n. m.

Canon; law; legislative act (قانون). [law.

qānūn'an, adv. According to law; legally; by

qānūnan nā-durast. Erroneous in law.

qānūnan va insāfan. By law and justice.

qānūn banānā, *yā tajvīz k*.

To make laws; to legislate.

qānūn banāne-vālon kī jamāat. A parliament;

senate; congress; diet; legislative council.

qānūn banāne-vāle, muqannīn, The legislature.

qānūn par tamīl k. To administer the law.

qānūn par chalnā, v. a.

To act according to law.

qānūn tamādī-i-aiyām. Limitation statute.

qānūn jo kīsh jamāat kī taraf se muqarrar ho.

A bye law.

qānūn hadd-i-samāat, yā miādī.

The law of limitation.

qānūn-i-haq-ul-shufā. The law of pre-emption.

qānūn-i-khās. An express law.

qānūn-dān; Pop. *qānūniyā*. One versed or learned in the law; a lawyer; jurist.

qānūn-dānī. Jurisprudence.

qānūn sādīr k, v. a. To enact or pass a law.

qānūn-i-ām izdīvāj. A general law of marriage.

qānūn-i-faujdarī. Criminal law.

qānūn-i-qataf. A positive law.

[law.

qānūn kā hukam rakhnā. To have the force of law.

qānūn ke khilāf k, v. a. To break a law.

قانونگر *qānūngo'* n. m. Registrar of the Purganah; superintendent of village accountants; hereditary registrar of landed property in a *pargana*.

qānūn-i-māl. Revenue law.

qānūn hī. The law itself.

qānūngo'. A village and district revenue officer.

Under the Native Government the *Qānūngo* recorded all circumstances within his sphere which concerned landed property and the realization of the revenue, keeping registers of the value, tenure, extent, and transfers of lands, assisting in the measurements and survey of the lands, reporting deaths and successions of revenue payers, and explaining, when required, local practices and public regulations. He was paid by rent free lands, and various allowances and perquisites.

qānūn-goī. The office of a *qānūngo*.

qānūn i-majrīyah yā nāfirā. The laws in force.

qānūn-i-mujavvazah, Legislative acts.

qānūn-i-mukhtas-ul-amr. A special law.

qānūn-i-mukhtas-ul-muqām. A local law.

qānūn yā zabte kī rū se.

By or according to law or practice.

قانونی *qānūnī*, adj. 1. Legislative.

2. Legal; according to law; constitutional; having the sanction or authority of law.

3. (*qānūniyā*) Controversial; litigious.

amr-i-qānūnī kī muḡālita. A mistake of law.

manskāe qānūn nāfiz k. To administer the law.

woh qānūn jiske rū se barā betā vāris kul māl-i-ḡair manqūlah kā hotā hai.

The law of primogeniture.

A قائم *qā'yam*, adj. Standing.

qāyam rakhnā, v. a. 1. To keep up; preserve.

2. To make good; stand up for; support.

qāyam k, v. a. See *bīnā dālnā*, *had bāndhnā*.

1. To set up; institute; constitute (*bāndhnā*, 3—4).

2. To post; instal. 3. To uphold (*istehkām denā*, 1, 2). 4. To create (a right).

qāyam-muqām. 1. One acting in the place of another; *locum tenens*. 2. A procurator; vicegerent; surrogate; proctor.

qāyam-muqām, adj. Officiating. [sentative.

qāyam-muqām-i-jāiz yā qānūnī. A legal representative. *qāyam-muqām h*, v. n. To stand in the place of; to officiate; act for; represent.

qāyam-muqāmī. Deputation; representation; succession; vicegerency. [instrument).

qāyam-muqāmī kī sanad. Procuration (the *qāyam h*, v. n. 1. To arise; spring up.

2. To take place; happen; occur; reveal or manifest itself.

dāva qāyam k, v. a. To establish a right.

قبالة *qabāl'ah*; W. Illit. and E. *qibālā*, n. m. A title deed; bill of sale (of a house).

qabāla-i-bai sultānī. Certificate of sale of crown land. 2. One entitled to any right in consequence of forfeiture of a bond, or the like.

qabāla-navīs. A scrivener; scribe.

qabāla-i-nūlām. Deed of sale.

qabāla-i-nūlāmī. Certificate of auction sale.

qabāle-dār. 1. The holder of a bond.

kal-qabāla be-miādī. A conditional agreement as to terms, but not as to time.

kaṭ-qabālah. A conditional engagement; a deed of conditional sale, stipulating that if the purchase price be not returned within a given period the sale is absolute; a mortgage-deed with liability of sale if not redeemed by a stipulated time (*ba'e-bil-wajā*).

A *قبر سلامی qabr-salāmī*. A fee to the proprietor for permission to dig a grave on ground belonging to him.

A *قبض qabz*, n. m. Possession.

qabz-ul-rusūl. A receipt; an acquittance roll; acknowledgment.

qabz bil-jabr. Forcible possession.

qabz o dakhḷ. Complete or full possession.

qabz-vār. In the way of seizure or distraint.

qabz-vār paimāish. Measurement of an estate to determine the extent of sequestration.

qabz o dakhḷ, n. Tenure and possession.

haq-i-qabza-dārī. The right of occupancy:

قبضه qabz'ah, *qabzā*, n. m. *قبض* seizing. [2].

Holding; tenure; tenancy; tenement (*dakhḷ*, *qabzah uṭṭānā*, v. a.

To disturb one's possession; to oust.

qabzah bilā-muzāhemat. Undisturbed possession.

qabzah bahāl rakhnā, v. a. To leave in possession; uphold the right of possession.

qabzah bahāl k., v. a. To reinstate. [*pānā*, 2].

qabzah pānā, v. n. To enter on possession (*dakhḷ*).

qabzah paṭṭī-dārī. Land held in severalty.

qabzah tāvīlī. Constructive possession.

qabza-i-judāgānā bilā shirkat-i-gaire.

Exclusive separate possession.

qabzah-i-judāgānāh, *yā alahd ih*. Separate possession; land held in severalty; an independent holding. [session.

qabzah-i-chand rozah. Temporary tenure or pos-

qabzah-i-hīn hayātī. A life tenure.

qabza-dārī, n. f. Occupancy.

qabzah dilānā, v. a. To put in possession.

qabzah denā, v. a.

To make over charge; to give delivery.

qabzah rakhnā, v. a. 1. To keep; retain; hold; to be in possession of; enjoy; to have in hand; own. 2. To hold fast; clutch; grasp; detain. [tenancy.

qabzah-i-shāmilātī. Joint-tenancy; common

qabza-i-alahda. Independent holding.

qabzah olahd i alahda. Land held in severalty.

qabzah k., *qabze meñ lānā*, v. a. See *dakhḷ k.*

1. To acquire; get hold of; step into.

2. To seize; usurp; possess oneself of.

qabzah-i-mutasarrifānā. Beneficial or serviceable session.

qabzah-i-mutanāza. Disturbed or contested pos-

qabzah-i-mukhālifānā. An adverse possession.

qabzah-i-murtahinānāh. Possession by mortgage.

qabzah-i-mustājirānā. A farming tenure.

qabzah-i-maurūsī. Hereditary possession.

qabza-i-nā-jāiz k., v. a. To acquire wrongfully.

qabza-i-nāhaq k., v. a. To take unlawful possession.

qabza i-vāqā va nafs-ul-amrī.

Actual and tangible possession.

qabze se bāhar h., To be out of one's possession.

qabze meñ khalal k., *qabze meñ dast-andāzī k.*

To disturb possession.

fauran qabza pānē kā mustahaq. Entitled to immediate possession. [session.

kisī ke qabze meñ ānā. To come into one's pos-

A *قبل qabl*, *qabal*, adj. 1. Previous; anterior

(سابق). 2. Preliminary; preparatory.

qabl-i-ikhṭitām-i-nilām.

Prior to the lot being knocked down.

qabl az ān-ki. Before that; *ante quam*; previously; prior to; beforehand. [before now.

qabl az in, is se pahle. Before this; heretofore;

qabl do pahar ke. Before noon (*do pahar pahle*).

A *قبول qubūl*; Illit. *qabūl*, n. m. See انگیکار

1. Acknowledgment; avowal. 2. Accord; concurrence. 3. Favorable reception.

4. Recognition; sanction; confirmation; ratification; approbation. [firm.

qubūl aur manzūr k., v. a. To approve and con-

qubūl jama. The stipulated rent or revenue.

qubūl-i-javāb. An answer filed in a suit acknowledging the justice of the demand.

qubūl-khat. A written assent or agreement.

qubūl k., v. a. See انگیکار and *iqrār k.*, 3, 4.

1. To assent; nod assent; say yes.

2. To acquiesce, concur, or coincide with; concede. 3. To receive or entertain (a petition).

4. To recognize; sanction; grant; allow.

qubūl na k., v. a. See *inkār k.*

qubūl h., v. n. To be accepted, agreed to, etc.

rishwat qubūl k., v. a. To accept or take a bribe.

قبولنا qubūl'nā, v. a. 1. To accept; receive;

approve. 2. To make a confession (*iqrār k.* 3).

قبولیت qubūl'iyat, n. f. 1. An acceptance.

2. The counterpart of a lease; an agreement (to pay rent). 3. A document in which a payer

of revenue, whether to the government, the *zāmindār*, or the farmer, expresses his consent to pay the amount assessed upon his land.

A *قبیل qabīl*, n. m. 1. Class; genus.

2. (Mah. Law) Surety; bail; bail-bond.

qabīl-i-anās, Ped. G. G. The female sex.

az qabīl. Of the nature of.

min qabīl unnās. Of the female sex. [family.

قبیله qabīl'ah, n. m. 1. A tribe; clan. 2. Wife;

A *قتل qatl*; Illit. *qatal*, *katal*, n. m.

1. Slaughter; execution. 2. Homicide; manslaughter. 3. Murder; assassination. 4. Bloodshed; carnage; butchery; massacre.

qatl-i-insān, G. G. Homicide. [cide.
qatl-i-insān mustalzīm-i-sazā. Culpable homi-
qatl-i-insān mustalzīm-i-sazā jo qatl-i-amad kī
had tak na pahunchitā ho. G. G. Culpable
 homicide not amounting to murder.

qatl-i-bā-sabab. Accidental homicide by an
 intervenient cause.

As where a person has dug a well and not guard-
 ed it against accidents, and some one falls into it
 and perishes. [defence.

qatl ba-jahat-i-hifāzat-i-khud. Homicide in self-
qatl ba-khatā, yā qatl-i-khatā.

Manslaughter; accidental homicide.

qatl ba-shubah. Manslaughter.

qatl-i-padar. Parricide (*pitā ghāt*).

qatl-i-shubah-amad. Felonious or culpable
 homicide; manslaughter.

qatl-i-ām. A general massacre.

qatl-i-amad. Wilful murder; wilful homicide
 by an adult and sane person; homicide
 with premeditated malice.

qatl qābil-i-sazā, yā mustalzīm-i-sazā.

Voluntary culpable homicide.

qatl qābil-i-uzr. Excusable homicide.

qatl qāyam-muqām-i-khatā. Involuntary homi-
 cide by an involuntary act; killing a per-
 son by injuring him unintentionally or
 through misadventure. [life; to kill.

qatl k., v. a. 1. To take away or deprive of
 2. To execute; punish capitally; put to
 death. 3. To murder; assassinate.

4. To slay; massacre; slaughter.

qatl-gāh. The place of execution; gallows.

qatl-i-mubāh, qatl mumkin-ul vajūb.

Justifiable homicide.

iqdām-i-qatl, G. G. Attempt to murder.

sazā-i-qatl-i-amad. Punishment for murder.

A قحبة qahba, n. f. قحب to cough.

A whore who notifies her profession by
 a cough; a light skirt.

A قحط qahṭ; H. *kāl*, n. m. 1. See **اکل**

2. Want; lack; need; scantiness. 3. (*qahṭ-*

sālī) Failure of the crops or harvest; famine.

qahṭ parnā, v. n. To occur (a famine).

qahṭ-zadah; H. *kāl kā mārā*, adj. 1. Starving;
 famine-stricken. 2. Died of want of food.

A قدامت qadām'at, n. f. قدم going before.

1. Age; antiquity. 2. Prescription.

3. Length of service.

A قدر qadr, n. f. Quantity; value.

ba-qadr, adv. 1. *Ad valorem*; valued at; at
 the rate of; at. 2. According to; as;
 corresponding with; in proportion to; to
 the extent of; to the amount of (*jinnā*).

ba-qadr jurmānah adā k.

To pay the amount of fine or forfeit.

ba-qadr-i-hājat, ehtiyāj, yā zarūrat. Quantum
 sufficit; as occasion may require.

ba-qadr-i-hāsiyat, ba-qadr-i-māliyat. 1. Quantum
 valeat; according to value. 2. According to
 one's circumstances or means. [more.

A قدیم qadīm'; Pop. *qadīmī*, adj. قدم going be-

1. Old; ancient; immemorial. 2. Anti-
 quated; archaic. 3. Ancestral; hereditary.

qadīm, qadīm-ul-aiyām se, adv. Of old; from
 ancient times; long ago; a long time ago;
 in the olden time; in days of yore; from
 time immemorial. [hereditary descent.

qadīm raīyat. An occupant of land by old

qadīm naukar, yā namak-khuār. An old servant.

qadīm'i, qadīm, n. 1. An old inhabitant of a
 village. 2. One holding by hereditary
 descent. [village.

qadīmī gāon. The original or old established

A قرابت qarāb'at, n. f.

Propinquity; relationship; consanguini-
 ty; family connexion or tie (*rištā*).

qarābat-dār, qarābtī. A relation by blood or
 marriage; a kinsman; family connexion.

qarābat-dārī, n. f. See *rištadārī*.

qarābat-i-tarfi. Collateral consanguinity.

qarābat-i-mustaqīmah. G. G. Lineal consanguin-
 ity; of the same blood.

qarābat-i-nasabī. Consanguinity.

قرابتی qarāb'atī; Pop. *qarābtī*, adj. Related to;
 connected; of kin; consanguineous.

A قرار qarār', n. m. قر to rest. Rest.

qarār pānā, v. n. To be settled.

qarār pāyā. 1. Arose; based. 2. Decided; deter-
 mined. 3. Provided; ruled; established;
 prescribed; laid down.

qarār-dād. 1. Establishment; settlement.

2. Engagement; agreement; contract.

qarār-dād-bāham. A private bargain.

qarār-dād-i-jurm. The formal charge of a crime
 read out to a prisoner on his trial.

qarār dīyā gayā. Laid down; determined.

qarār denā, v. a. 1. To determine (the issues
 in a case). 2. To adjudge (*tafvīz k.* 1, 2).

qarār k., qarār dād k., v. a. See *iqrār k.* 4.
 1. To take one's stand. 2. To make terms;
 conclude (an agreement.)

qarār-vāqāf, adv. 1. Definitively; positively.
 2. Effectively; effectually.

qarār o madār. See **قر 1—3**, and *ahd-o-paimān*.

be-vajah, yā yonhī qarār denā.

To assume arbitrarily.

dar-bāb hifāzat-i-qarār vāqāf. In relation to
 the due preservation of.

sahīh qarār denā. To receive as true; to admit.

fāil qarār denā durust hai. G. G. Shall be
 deemed to have committed such act.

mustalzim-i-sazā qarār diyā gayā yā mustaujib-i-sazā qarār-pāyā. H. *ḡand jog thairāyā*. Made punishable. [ceive.]

nutfah yā hamal qarār pānā, Ped. v. a. To conceive. *qarār-ī*, adj. 1. Fixed; established.

2. Agreed; ratified.

A قراضی qirās', n. قرض cutting (a rope).

A partnership in which one party advances the capital, and the other the labor or skill, the profits being divided in stipulated proportions.

qirāz kachahrī. An office for the collection of out standing revenue balances.

A قرایی qarā'yan, n. m. pl. of قرینه 1. Conditions; circumstances. 2. The context.

qarāin-i-āin. Legal presumptions. [of the case. *qarāin-i-muāmlah yā mu'adma*. Presumptions

A قربانی qurbānī, n. f. A sacrifice; a victim.

qurbānī k., v. a. To sacrifice according to Mah. law.

A قربت qurb'at, n. f. Nearness; adjacency.

قرب و جوار qurb o javār, n. m. Environs; suburbs; purlieus; borderland.

A قرض qarz; Illit. *qaraz*; Rus. *karaj*; Sant. *rīn*; H. *rinh*, n. m. Loan; debt; a pecuniary obligation or liability.

qarz adā k., *yā utārnā*, v. a. To pay one's debt. *qarz uḥānā*, *lenā*, *kārhnā*, *yā nikālnā*, *qarzdār h.*, v. n. To contract a debt; to owe; run up an account, a bill, or score.

qarz-i-be-māyād. A loan for an indefinite term;

qarz-i-jadīd. A new loan; fresh obligation,

qarz chukānā, v. a. To discharge or liquidate debt.

qarza-i-hisābī. A debt on account.

qarz-i-hasnāh, Mah., n. m.

A loan bearing no interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower.

qarz-khat, *khat*, n. m. An I. O. U; a debenture; endorsement; acceptance, (*tamassuk*).

qarz-khuāh, *qarz-dihandah*, n. m.

1. See *udhār dene-vālā*. 2. A dun.

qarz-dār, *qarz-girindah*; H. *udhār lene-vālā*, adj. Indebted; owing; involved.

qarz-dār; H. *udhār lene-vālā*, n. m. A debtor.

qarz-dār-i-be-zar. An insolvent debtor (*divālyā*).

qarz-dārī, n. f. Indebtedness; pecuniary embarrassment. [at interest (*udhār denā*).

qarz denā, v. a. To supply on credit; to lend

qarz zimma-i-jāedād. A loan made on the security of certain property.

qarz se barī. Free from debt. [from debt.

qarz se chhurānā, v. a. To redeem; to free

qarz-i-gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *dūbī-udhār*.

A bad debt (*dūbant yā burī īp*).

qarz lenā ba kafālat jihāz (Com. Law) A contract by which money is lent upon a ship's bottom, or by pledging the ship as security, the risk of the voyage being borne by the lender; bottomry. [fed debt.]

qarz-i-mutanāze'a; H. *jhagre kī udhār*, A disput-
qarz-i-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *paṭṭī udhār*.

A good debt.

qarz meṅ garq raknā. To be plunged in debt; to be over head and ears in debt.

qarz-i-maurūsī; H. *bapautī udhār*, An ancestral debt. [bills receivable.]

qarz-i-yāfianī; H. *pānā*. An outstanding debt;

قرضه qarz'ā; H. *udhār*, n. m. A loan. See قرض.

qarza-iqbālī. An admitted debt.

qarza-i-tamassukī. A bond debt; a debt secured by the execution of a bond in favor of the creditor.

qarz'a chukānā, v. a. To liquidate a debt.

juzv-i-zar-i-qarza. Part of a debt.

qarza mutaalliq-i-jāedād. Legal claims on an estate; encumbrances.

qarzah vusūl h., v. n. To realize one's dues.

A قرق qurq; Rus. *kurak*, adj. Forfeited; dis-
trained; attached; sequestered.

qurq-amīn, *qurq-sazāval*. An officer of the court employed to attach a property and realize the proceeds; a bailiff; sheriff's officer.

qurq-pizīr. Contraband; liable to seizure.

qurq tahsīl. Collection by sequestration; revenue attachment; collection of the revenue of an estate which has fallen into arrears and from which the proprietors are nominally set aside by the native officers of the revenue.

qurq tahsīl-i-chand-rozā. Temporary attachment.

qurq k., v. a. To distrain; sequester; attach; take in execution.

qurq-kunandah, *āmil-i-qurqī*. Distrainer.

qurq-mahāl. An estate under attachment. [cution.

qurq-nāmah, *parvānah-i-qurqī*. A writ of exe-
qurq-huā, adj. Attached; sequestered.

qurq hone-vālā. About to be taken in execution.

قرقی qurq'ī, *qurqī-i-māl*; Rus. *kurkī*, n. f. Dis-
traint; distress; attachment; sequestration.

qurqī uḥā lenā yā bar-khuāst k., *qurqī se chhu-
rānā*, *vā-guzasht*, *yā khalās k.*, v. a. To with-
draw or remove an attachment or distraint.

qurqī bithānā, v. a. 1. To set a guard over dis-
trained property. 2. To prevent egress from

a house. [an attachment.

qurqī bhej'nā, v. a. To send an officer to execute

qurqī-i-ām. A general attachment. [judgment.

qurqī qabal faislah. An attachment before

qurqī kā parvānā, v. a. A warrant of attachment.

qurqī karne-vālā, *āmil-i-qurqī*, n. m. The offi-
cer executing a distress; distrainer.

qurqī meṅ dakhāl andāzī. Breach of attachment.

kharcha-i-qurqā. Costs of distress.
māl kāfī qābil-i-qurqā, Sufficient distress.
māl-i-magruqa, Property distrained.
magruq minho, The person whose property is distrained.

A قریب *qarīb*, adv. قریب drawing near.

Adjacent; neighbouring (*pās* 1).
qarīb-ul-ikhtitām. Near the end or close.
qarīb-i-marg. On the point of death; dying.
qarīb, yā qarīn-ul-vuqu. Imminent; impending.
qarīb-kar, A. H. adv. Approximately (*pās pās*).
qarīb kī rishte-dārī, n. f. Near relationship.

A قرین *qarīn*, adj. See *qarīb*.

qarīn-i-insāf. Just; equitable.
qarīn-i-aql thā, yā qarīn-i-qayās thā.

It is expected. [dient.

qarīn-i-maslahat, yā salāh. Advisable; expected.
 قرین *qarīn'ah*, n. m. 1. Way; mode (*dhang*, 1).

2. Arrangement; system; order. [analogy.

3. Context; correspondence; connexion;
qarīnē se, adv. 1. In order (*tartīb se*). 2. From the context; from the general tenor.

3. By analogy.

kisī qarīnē se yārīn h., v. n.

To have reason to believe; to know or conclude from certain circumstances.

T قزاق *qazzāq*, n. m. See *bat-mār*.

A robber; freebooter; brigand; Cossack; one who robs in a gang and who sometimes plunders on horseback.

قزاقی *qazzāqī*, n. f. The profession of a *qazzāq*, q. v.; brigandage (*batmārī*).

قزاقی *qazzāqī*, adj. Predatory.

A قسطا *qist*; Rus. *kist, kisht*, n. f.

Instalment; partition; dividend (*bānt*, 2).

There are generally four *qists* in the year, the *rabi* paid in May and June, and the *khariif* in November and December.

qist bāndhnā, v. a. To pay by instalments.

qist-bandī, n. f. Paying the revenue by instalments; the revenue demand roll paid in instalments. [instalment.

qist khlīfī, n. f. Failure in the payment of an *qist-kār*, n. m. A payer of a debt or tax by instalments.

qist munqazī, G. G. An instalment in arrear.

qist-vār, adv. By instalments.

The portion of the annual assessment or Government revenue to be paid at specified periods in the course of the year; a revenue demand; a demand-roll, relating to fixed periodical payments of the revenue or of a debt. [gand].

A قسم *qas'am*; Rus. *kasam*; n. f. Oath (*sau-qasam dilānā, denā, yā khlīlānā*, To give an oath. *qasam khā-ke inkār k.*, v. a. To deny on oath. *qasam khānā*, v. a. To take an oath. *qasmā-qasmī*, n. f. Swearing both parties.

qasmī'yah, adv. On oath; sworn. [upon oath. *qasmī'yah bayān k.*, v. a. To testify or declare

A قسم *qism*; Illit. *qisam*, n. f.

Description; species; nature; rank.

qism-i-arval. The first or prime quality.

qism haqīqat, 1. Tenure; description of tenure.

2. The nature of a right.

qism-i-zamīn, Quality, description, or denomination of land.

qism seh-gānah. Three kinds of tenure.

qism-i-muqaddama. Nature of the suit.

qism-vār, Classed; according to its sort or kind, or according to shares.

qism-vār jamā-bandī. A statement of the assessment on the lands of a village or collocation according to their quality.

qismvār goshvārā. An abstract statement of lands classed according to their quality.

قسم *qism'at*, n. f. 1. Section; head; category (*hissah*, 2). 2. A division of a province.

3. A share (*bhāg*, 1). 4. Equal partition of a husband's property amongst his wives.

A قصابی *qisās'*, n. m. Opp. of *diat*. قصاب cut.

Blood for blood; capital punishment.

qisās ke lāyaq. Liable to sentence of death.

qisās lenā, v. a. To take blood for blood.

A قصبه *qasb'ah, qasbā*; Rus. *kasbā*, n. m. pl.

qasbat. A town or large village.

A قصد *qasd*, n. m. Attempt; project. [cide.

qasd-i-halakat-i-khud. Attempt to commit suicide.

qasd'an, adv. 1. Wilfully. 2. In cold blood.

qasd'an iānat k., G. G. To intentionally aid.

qasd k. v. a. To attempt; essay; strive; make an attempt; venture.

A قصور *qusūr'*; Illit. *qasūr*; H. *khoṭ*, n. m.

قصور being short. See *taqsīr*.

1. Deficiency; defect; shortcoming.

2. Incorrectness; inexactness; misconception; cross-purpose (*galatī*, 5).

qusūr-i-khidmat. Breach of duty.

qusūr-i-aql. Defect of understanding.

qusūr k. v. a. 1. To fail; miss.

2. To commit a fault.

qusūr karvānā, v. a. Caus. of *qusūr k.* q. v.

To mislead; lead astray; lead into error.

qusūr-vār, qusūr-mand, adv. Blameworthy; reprehensible (*taqsīrvār*). [taqsīr].

be-qusūr, adj. Without fault; guiltless (*be-be-qusūr thairānā*, v. a. To pronounce innocent; to free; discharge (*barī k.*).

A قضیه *qaz'yah, qazyā*, n. m. pl. *qazāyā*.

1. Dispute; debate; disputation.

2. (*qazyā qazāyā*) Quarrel.

3. A law-suit; suit at law; cause; action.

A قلا *quttām'ah*; Pop. *khuttāmā*, n. f. **ظلم**
Appetens coitus vel edendæ carnis fuit homo vel brutum. 1. An unchaste, bad woman. (An abuse). 2. A strumpet; an adulteress.

A قلا *qa'āh, qitā*, n. m. 1. A detached portion; scrap; fragment; piece.

2. A patch or plot of ground; a tract.
qitā-bandī, n. f. 1. A mode of assessment formed upon an equal distribution among the cultivators of the good and bad soils of a village in like proportion, each cultivator being held responsible for his share of both.

2. The assessment of the cultivators according to the shares of each, without reference to the soil or the cultivator.

qata jarīb-bandī. Specification of the dimensions of each field in a *Pattā* or lease.

qata-vārī batvārā. Partition of a joint estate in small sub-divisions.

qatā-i-zamīn yā arāzī. A piece or patch of land.

qata-i qirānī, A. Eng. A grant of land.

qata-huā. Adjusted; settled.

قلا *qa'āī*, adj. Final; absolute; imperative; peremptory (*akhīr*, 3).

qatāī, qatan, adv. Completely; finally; absolutely; positively; peremptorily; once for all.

hiba qatāī, An absolute bequest. [lock (*tālā*).

A قفل *qufl*; Pop. *qufal*; Illit. *qulaf*, n. m. **A**
qufl torṇā, v. a. To break open a lock.

qufl kunjī, A lock and key.

qufal men baṇd k., To lock up or in.

qufal lagānā, bheṇnā, yā denā, v. a.

To lock; put on a lock. [a house.

mākān kā qufal torṇā, v. a. To force the door of

A P قلاب *qalb-sāz*, n. m.

A counterfeit coiner.

qalb-sāzī, n. f. Making counterfeit coin.

A P قلابه راني *qulbah-rānī*; H. *halāī*, n. f.

qullah a plough. 1. Ploughing; driving the plough; tillage. 2. Assessment according to the number of ploughs. [till the soil.

qulbah-rānī k; H. *hal chālānā*, v. a. To plough;

A قلابي *qalbī, qalb*, adj. Counterfeit; false.

P قلامبند *qalam-band*, adj. 1. Written; penned; written out. 2. Taken into account.

3. Inserted; entered.

qalam-band k., v. a.

To set or take down in writing; commit to writing; book; make an entry of; note; take a note of (*dākhil k.* 3, and *darj k.*).

qalam-band h., v. n. To be written, noted down, inscribed, engrossed (*darj h.*).

qalam phernā, yā kheīnā, v. a. To strike out.

qalam davāt, 1. Pen and ink (inkstand).

2. (Slang) *Rem in re*.

قلام *qalam-rau*, n. f. Territories; domain (*rāj*).
qalam-rau-i-angrez vāḡe Hind.G.G.British India.
yak-qalam, adv.

With a stroke of the pen; at once.

قلامي *qa'amī*, Ped.; *qalmī*, Pop. adj.

1. Written; not verbal. 2. Manuscript.

A قلیل *qalīl*, adj. Deficient; scant.

miād-i-qalīl. Short term or limitation.

A P قمار باز *qimār-bāz*, n. m. A gambler (*juārī*).

qimār-bāzī, n. f. Gambling (*juā*).

qimār-bāzī k., v. a. To gamble (*juā khelnā*).

qimār-bāzī majma-i-ām. G. G. Public gambling.

قمارخانه *qimār-khāna, qimār-bāzōn kī ghar*.

A gambling house; a hell (*jue-khāna*).

A قواعد *qavā'id*; Illit. *qavād, kavād*, n. m.

pl. of قاعدة 1. Rules of procedure, as distinguished from substantive law. 2. Principles.

qavā'id-i-amma-i-virāsāt. The ordinary rules of devolution of property.

qavā'id-i-ibtidāī. Preliminary rules.

qavā'id-i-taqsim. G. G. Rules or principles of distribution or partition.

qavā'id-i-zannī. Rules of presumption.

A قوانین *qavānīn*, n. m. pl. of قانون See *qavā'id*, 1.

qavānīn-i-faujīdārī. Criminal laws.

qavānīn-i-māl. Financial laws.

qavānīn-i-lagān. Revenue laws.

A قول صالح *qaul-i-sālāh*. Solemn affirmation.

qaul se phīrnā, v. n. To break one's word or promise; go back from one's word.

qaul qarār, n. m. Mutual agreement; convention; treaty; league (*iqrār*, 3).

qaul qarār k., *qaul k.*, v. a. To make terms; bargain; bind by contract (*iqrār k.*, 1, 4).

qaul-nāmāh. More commonly *paṭṭā*. See *قانون نامہ*.

The written voucher granted to the revenue payers, specifying the terms of their payments and the amount payable; written rules on the subject of rent.

qaul o fel, n. m. Word and deed.

A قوم *qaum*, n. f. 1. Tribe; race. 2. Breed.

qaumī. adj. National; belonging to race.

qaumī bhalāī. The interest of the nation.

قومیت *qaumīyat*, n. f. Race; nationality.

A قیاس *qayās*, n. m. قیس measuring, comparing. [jecture.

1. Thought; judgment; opinion. 2. Con-

qayās-i-qavī ba manzilā subūt.

Violent presumption.

قیاساً *qayās'an*, adv. By guess.

qayās se bāhar. Beyond conception or calculation.

qayās k., *yā lagānā*, v. a. To guess (*a'kalnā*, 1).

qayās men ānā, v. n. To be conceivable.

قیاسی qayās'i, adj. 1. Imaginary; theoretical.

2. Hypothetical (*atkalī*).

amar-i-qayāsī. An assumption; hypothesis.

subūt-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

A قید qaid, n. f. 1. Imprisonment; confinement. 2. Control. [sonnient.

qaid-i-intihāi, n. The longest term of imprisonment. *qaid-i-bā-mashaqqat*. Imprisonment with labour; rigorous imprisonment.

qaid bā mashaqqat pā ba-jaulān. Imprisonment with irons and hard labour. [labour.

qaid bilā-mashaqqat. Imprisonment without *qaid bilā-mashaqqat va jaulān*. G. G. Imprisonment without irons and labour.

qaid bharnā, bhugatnā, yā kālnā, v. n.

To undergo the full term of imprisonment.

qaid-i-be-jā. Illegal duress or confinement.

qaid-i-tanhāi. Solitary confinement.

qaid-khānah. Prison; jail; gaol (*jel-khānah*).

qaid rakhnā, v. a. To detain; hold in custody.

qaid rahnā, v. n.

To remain in bonds, in prison, etc.

qaid-i-sakht. Rigorous imprisonment.

qaid se chhūnā. Gaol delivery. [is no escape.

qaid-i-faraṅg. Imprisonment from which there *qaid k.*, v. a. See *band k.*, 1, 2.

qaid kī āgyā, yā hukm. A mittimus.

qaid laqānā, v. a. 1. To limit; circumscribe.

2. To regulate; subject to rule. 3. To make conditions (*shart bāndhānā*, 1, 2).

qaid-i-mahaz. G. G. Simple imprisonment.

qaid men. Under restraint or control [restraint.

qaid-i-nā-jāiz. False imprisonment; wrongful *qaid h.*, v. n. 1. To be limited. 2. To be im-

prisoned, bound, or fettered, etc.

be-qaid, bilā-qaid, adj. 1. Unrestrained; uncontrolled; free; unchecked. 2. Unconditional; unlimited; indefinite (*be-hadd*, 1). 3. Without due regard to or for; irregular; lawless.

be-qaid, adv. Without restraint, opposition, or reservation; openly.

2. At large; at random; irregularly.

قیدی qaid'i, n. f. A convict; prisoner (of a prison).

A قیمت qim'at; Illit. *kīmat*; Rus. *kimmat*;

H. *mol*, n. f. *قور* being brisk (the market).

Price (*dām*, 2).

qīmat takhmīnī. Estimated value.

qīmat chukānā, v. a. To settle the price.

qīmat rasadī. Proportionate or rateable value.

qīmat ravānnā. A customs pass, specifying the value of the goods that have paid duty.

qīmat kam k., *yā ghaṭānā*, v. a. To beat down the price. [bid.

qīmat laqānā, v. a. To value; make an offer;

qīmat-i-māl mubīa. Value of goods sold.

qīmat muqarrar k. To fix the price; appraise.

karāyah-nāma-i-besh-qīmat. A valuable lease.

kāmil-ul-qīmat, Ped. for *pūra mol*,

Adequate value.

قیمتی qim'atī, qim'tī, adj. 1. Of the value of; valued at. 2. High-priced; costly.

3. Valuable; precious.

ک

P کابین kābīn'; A. *mahr*, n. m. A marriage

portion; settlement on a wife; a jointure.

kābīn-nāma, mahr-nāma, n. f. A deed of dower; a marriage settlement.

H काथा kāth'a, phal-pārī, n. m.

A circular piece of iron placed on a ploughshare to prevent its going too deep into the ground. [denlinquents).

H काठ kāth, n. m. The stocks (for

kāth men pāon thoknā yā denā, v. a.

To put in the stocks.

P کار kār; H. *kām*, n. m. P. *kardan*, S. *कर* to do.

1. Act (فعل 1). 2. Work; mission.

3. Function; duty (*farz*).

کارآمده kār-āzmidah, kār-kardāh; H. *bhūgtā-huā*, adj. Experienced; practised.

کارآمد kār-āmad, adj. *lit.* what comes into use.

Applicable; conducive. [manager.

kār-bārī, n. m. 1. A man of business. 2. A

kār-barārī, n. f. Performance; execution.

kār-band. Acting up to or upon.

kār-band k., v. n. To act up to; to perform or discharge a duty; fulfil; comply with.

کارپرداز kār-pardāz, kārīndah, n. m.

One who manages a business; a negotiator; factor (*sarbarāh*).

kār-pardāzān-i-pulis. Police establishment.

kār-pardāzī, kārīndgī, n. f.

Management; agency.

[duties.

kār-pardāzī men gūflat. Negligence of one's *kār-i-jāngī*. Military affairs.

kār-o-bār; Pop. *kār-bār*, n. m. 1. Business; affairs. 2. Dealings; transactions.

kār hākīm-i-adalat. Judicial functions. [duty.

kār-i-khās. A special, particular, or peculiar

kār-i-khānjī. Private or domestic affairs.

کارخانه kār-khānā, n. m. 1. A factory; manufactory; workshop; dockyard. [tory, etc.

kār-khāne-dār; n. m. A proprietor of a fac-

kār-khānah-dārī, n. f. The business of a factory or workshop.

kār-khānā k., v. a.

To open a workshop or business.

kār-dān, n. m. An adept ; a connoisseur.

kār-ravāi, n. f. 1. Working ; operation ; carrying on a business. 2. Process ; proceeding ; procedure. 3. Execution ; management ; conduct ; administration.

4. Discharge or performance of work.

kār-ravāi baḥbāt. Foreclosure proceedings.

kār-ravāi sarsarī. Summary procedure.

kār-ravāi-i-adīlat. Judicial proceedings.

kār-ravāi k., v. a. 1. To execute or discharge a function or duty.

2. To hold proceedings.

kār-ravāi multavī rakhnā. To stay proceedings.

kār-ravāi mahkīma-i-qānūn.

A legal proceeding.

kār-ravāi-i-nīlām. Sale proceedings.

kār-i-roz-marrāh, n. m. Daily duty.

kār-i-sarishtā, n. m. Official business.

kār-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public or Government service ; official functions. [Majesty's Service.

ba-kār-i-sarkār yā malikah muazzamah On Her

kār-i-zurūrī, n. f. Urgent business or affairs.

kār-i-farz, n. m. Imperative or bounden duty.

kār-farmāi, n. f. Execution ; administration.

kār-kun, n. m. A director ; manager ; assignee ; a manager of a minor's estate ; a representative ; an attorney.

kār-gar, adj. 1. Operative ; active (a medicine). 2. Effective ; effectual (*fāedemand*, 3).

3. Serviceable ; useful. [& h., 1).

kār-gar h., v. n. 1. To be operative (*asar k.*,

2. To be productive or useful.

kār-guzār, n. m. 1. Expert ; expeditious.

2. Dutiful ; attentive.

kār-guzārī, n. f. 1. Despatch of business ; discharge of duty. 2. Employment ; service ; good service. [duties.

kār-i-mufavvazah, n. m. Charge ; business ;

kār-i-mulki, n. m. 1. Public functions.

2. Revenue affairs ; finance. [duet.

kār-i-nā-jāyaz. A wrongful act ; unlawful conduct ; *adālat ki kār-ravāi ki hālāt*.

Stage of judicial proceedings.

kār'i, adj. Mortal ; fatal.

kārī-zakhm, *zakhm-i-kārī*. A mortal wound.

P *kāsh*, n. f. 1. (*kāshkārī*) Cultivation (*bo-jot*). 2. Cultivated land or tract ; field ; farm. 3. Holding ; tenure (of land).

4. A tenure by which the revenue is assessed according to the value of the crop.

kāsh *se dakhāl uṭhānā*, *kāsh* *yā qabze se bedakhāl k.* To oust from a holding.

kāsh *karānā*, v. a. To farm out land.

kāsh *k.*, v. a. To cultivate (*bonā*, 1).

kāsh *meñ lānā*, v. a. To bring into cultivation ; reclaim land.

be-kāsh, Ped. for *H. be-jot* ; Tir. *aphār*, adj.

Uncultivated ; fallow ; waste.

کاشتکار *kāsh* *kār*, *kisht* *kār* ; H. *kisān*, n. m.

A cultivator ; farmer (*jotā*).

kāsh *kār-i-jadīd*. A cultivator newly settled in a village. [vator.

kāsh *kār-i-ḡair-mālik*. A non-proprietary culti-

kāsh *kār-ḡair-maurūsī yā pāhī*. A non-hereditary cultivator. [ed in a village.

kāsh *kār-i-qadīm*. A cultivator long establish-

kāsh *kār-i-mālik*. A proprietary cultivator.

kāsh *kār-i-maurūsī*. A hereditary cultivator.

kāsh *kārī* ; H. *kisānī*, n. f. Culture ; tillage.

P *کاغذ* *kāḡaz* ; Rus. *kagaj*, *kāḡaj*, *kāḡad* ;

kājak ; Tir. *kāḡat*, n. m. pl. *kāḡzāt*, *kavāḡzāt*.

1. Paper.

2. A writing ; deed ; document ; charter.

3. An account-book. 4. A printed or written sheet ; a newspaper. 5. A note of hand ; bond.

kāḡaz-i-arba, Obs. The four written documents on which the proceedings in a suit are grounded, i. e. the written complaint ; the answer ; the rejoinder ; and the reply. [ings.

kāḡaz-i-arba kā tūtīmā, Supplemental plead-

kāḡaz-i-batvāra. Partition paper.

kāḡaz-i-ḡhām, H. *kachchā chūtḡhā*,

Rough draft of a document, or account ; account of gross produce.

kāḡaz-i-sarkārī, n. 1. Registered or stamped paper. 2. (*sarkārī kāḡaz*) A currency note ; Government promissory note.

kāḡaz kāmīl-ul-qīmāt.

A document duly stamped. [accounts.

kāḡaz k., v. a. To adjust, make up, or balance

kāḡaz likhnā, *likh denā*, *yā k.*, v. a.

To give a bond or note of hand.

kāḡaz likhvā lenā. To take a bond.

kāḡaz milānā, v. a. To examine or check accounts.

kāḡaz meñ dākhīl k., v. a. To register.

kāḡaz-i-nikāh. See *kābīn-nāmāh*. [paper.

pakkā kāḡaz, n. 1. Thick, stiff paper. 2. Stamped *chūtḡhī kā kāḡaz*, n. m. Note paper.

kachchā kāḡaz. 1. Inferior country paper.

2. Unstamped paper.

korā yā be-likhā-kāḡaz. Blank paper.

kāḡzāt-i-bando-bast. n. m. Settlement records.

kāḡzāt-i-dehī, n. m. Village accounts or administration papers. [ings or records in a case.

kāḡzāt-i-muqaddama yā adālat, n. m. Proceed-

kāḡzāt-i-kalaktārī, n. m. Revenue records.

kāḡzāt-i-muqaddam e meñ shāmīl.

Filed with the case.

[papers.

kāḡzāt munsalakah yā manḡhūthā. The annexed *kāḡzāt-i-maujūdāh*, The records as they stood.

kāḡzī subūt, n. m. Documentary proofs.

A *کافی* *kā'fī*, adj. Sufficing ; enough ; competent ; satisfactory.

kāfi tasavvur k., G. G. v. a. To hold or consider sufficient. [2. Effectually.

kāfi taur se, adv. 1. Adequately; sufficiently.

kāfi na h., v. n. To be deficient, or wanting.

kāfi h., v. n. To be adequate, equivalent to; to cover; do; answer.

kāfi hai. Is sufficient. [the interest.

sūd kā juzv-i-kāfi. G. G. A competent part of

H काल *kāl*, n. m. 1. Season. 2-Famine.

kāl-upkār, *kāl meñ kaṅglā pālan kā rupayā*. Famine relief fund. [derable time.

kāl banjar, n. f. Land left fallow for a considerable time.

kāl-koṭhri, n. f. 1. A black-hole.

2. Solitary imprisonment.

kālā bāl, n. m. 1. The pubes. 2. The groin.

H कालापानी *kālā pānī*, n. m. *lit.*

black waters. Beyond the sea; transportation beyond India; the Andaman islands.

H काम *kām*; Rus. *kār*, n. m. S. कर्म, Pāli, *kammam*; Pr. *kammo*.

1. Work; handiwork; job. 2. Office; department; function; task; duty; part.

kām bigarānā, v. n. 1. To be spoilt, marred (one's work, plan, plot, etc.). 2. To be bankrupt.

jhūte nishān-i-hirfe kā kām meñ lānā, G. G. Using a false trade-mark.

कामदार *kām-dār*, H. P., n. m.

Manager; agent (*kārkun*).

jhūl nishān-i-milkiyat kā kām meñ lānā. G. G. Using a false property mark.

A کامل *kām'il*, adj. See *pūrā*, 3, 5.

1. Whole; full.

2. Positive; decisive; absolute.

kāmīl-ul-qīmat. Of full or adequate value.

kāmīl-ul-ayār. Of perfect standard or assay (a coin).

kāmīl jamā' yā kāmīl berij,

The highest assessment leviable.

kāmīl h., v. n. 1. To be completed, finished.

2. To master; make oneself master.

ijrāe kāmīl, G. G. Complete execution.

ikhtiyārāt-i-kāmīl. G. G. Full powers.

sha'e kāmīl. G. G. The entire thing.

H A کانبجي حوض *kāñjī-hauz*, n. m. 1. A lock-

up; congee-house. 2. A pound for cattle.

H कपालक्रिया *kapāl-kiryā*, n. f.

A Hin. funeral ceremony.

When the burning corpse is nearly reduced to ashes, the son or the nearest relation breaks the skull with a stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity. [book

A کتاب *kitāb*, n. m. pl. *kutāb*, كتب wrote. A

kitāb-intiqāl, n. f. A book or record of transfers and other changes of property.

kitāb hukmī. A letter from one Qāzī to another, containing an authenticated transcript of evidence taken in a case, the decision on which has been removed to the jurisdiction of the latter; any authoritative writing.

H کتکنه *katkan'ah*, n. m.

Farm; sub-lease (8, 1).

katkanā denā, v. a. To sublet (*ijārah denā*).

katkane-dār, n. m. Under-lessee; tenant; farmer; a sub-tenant.

katkane meñ thā. Leased in *kat-kanah*.

H कुटना *kuṭnā*, *kuttan*, *bichauliyā*, *mī-*

yāñjī, n. m. *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. कुटन

A go-between; bawd (*bharvā*).

कुटनापा *kuṭnāpā*, *kuttan-panā*, n. m.

Pimping; cuckoldom (*bharvā*).

kuṭnāpā k, v. a. To pimp; pander.

कुटनाना *kuṭnānā*; Bhoj. *kuṭnāval*, v. a.

1. To wheedle; coax (as a go-between).

2. To entice; seduce. [conciliatrix.

कुटनी *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. कुटनी A procuress;

kuṭnī kā ghar; Panj. *chhallā-koṭhī*, n. m.

1. The house of a procuress where clandestine prostitution is carried on. [of call.

2. A bawdyhouse; a bagnio; brothel; a house

H کتوان بیاچ *katvān byāj*. Simple interest.

कटौती *kaṭautī*, n. f. Discount.

H कट्टा *kaṭṭhā*, E.; *gaṭṭhā*, W. n. m.

1. The 20th part of the Bengal Bigha of 1600 sq. yards, or 720 sq. feet.

2. A corn measure of five seers. (?)

H کتہ باپ *kath-bāp*; Sant. *kākāt*

āpāt, n. m. A step-father.

Women of the lower classes often leave, or are given up by their husbands, and on re-marrying (*karāo* or *dharāo*) they take with them the younger children to whom the new husband is *kath-bāp*, while the children are called his *ḍagarvā laṛke* (picked up on the road or *ḍagar*).

H कठड़ी *kath'rī*, *kattari*, n. f.

1. The horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugarmill. [rivers.

2. Land recovered from, or left by large

A كثير الازواج *kaṣīr-ul-azwāj*, Ped. G. G.

A polygamist.

H कच्चा *kach'chā*, *kachchī*; Tir. & Bhoj.

kāñch, *kāñchkhārā*; Mār. *kācho*, adj. Opp. of

pakkā, See خام (1, 2, 3). 1. Raw. 2. Below a certain standard of weight or measure.

(2½ of all *kachchā* weights and measures make one *pakkā* weight or measure).

kachchā takhmīnā. A rough estimate.
kachchā dakhil. A precarious tenure.
kachchā ser, n. m. A *seer* which is below the standard of eighty rupees weight.
kachchī āsāmī. A temporary cultivator; one having no permanent or hereditary right of occupation.
kachchī peshī, n. f. Primary hearing of a case.
kachchī tahsīl, n. Collection of the revenue from the cultivators direct.
kachchī jamā-bandī. The gross rent roll of a village before setting off the charges and expenses, whether the balance be payable to a *zamīndār* or the government. [run.
kachchī mitī, Opp. of *pakkī mitī* n. f. Date to Interest from the day preceding the loan to the day after, according to the practice of Native bankers.
kachchī nāp, n. f. Rough measurement.

ह कचवांसी *kachvānsī*; Old H.

karvāmsī, n. f. A minute division of land measure, 1-20th of a *bisvānsī*, q. v.

ह कछार *kachhār*, *kachh*, n. m. S. कच्छ
 Moist low land by a river; alluvial formation.

ह कचहरी *kachah'rī*; Rus. *kachairī*;

Sah. *kichh'rī*, n. f. S. कुत्तहरी from कुत्त bad, हरी to take away. A court house or office; a court of justice; tribunal; cutchery.
kachahrī barkhāst, The rising of a court.
kachahrī barkhāst k., v. a.

To close or adjourn a court. [into court.
kachahrī chārhnā, v. n. To bring an action; to go
kachahrī ām. A public office.
kachahrī ām maftūhā. An open public court.
kachahrī-kā, adj. Official.
kachahrī k., v. a. To hear cases in court.
bharī kachahrī meñ. In open court. [office.
sarkārī kachahrī, n. f. A public or Government

ह कछुआ *kachhuā*, W. n. m.

One side of a yoke.
kachhuā kā sājhā. A partner who provides half the team of cattle needed for ploughing; the owner of one *kachhuā*.

ह कछुआ डार *kachhuā-ḍābar*, E.; *kachro ḍabro*, Bhoj. n. f. An uneven tract of land or bed of a river partially submerged in places.

प कछुदारी *kad-khudārī*, *kat-khudārī*, n. f.
 Marriage.

kad-khudār k., v. a. To marry.
aurat-i-kadkhudā. A married woman.

ह कटेलर *kadhel'ar*, *kadhelrā*, *gailar*;

Tir. *kath pūt*, n. A step son or daughter.
kadhelar, adj. 1. Banished: exiled. 2. Outcasted.

ह कर *kar*, n. m. S. कर from क to do. [(ख'ए).]

1. Revenue from taxes. 2. A settled allowance to village officers and servants.
kar ughānā, v. n. To collect taxes.
kar-ughāū, n. Tax gatherer; toll collector.
kar bāndhnā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To impose a tax.
kar-lagān, n. Imposing a cess or tax; taxation.

ह कराव *karāv'*, *karā'o*, n. m.

1. The marriage of a widow with the brother (generally with the younger brother) of the deceased husband.
 The custom prevails among the *Jāts*, *Gājars*, *Ahirs*, and other inferior tribes, etc. as it did amongst the Jews.

2. Concubinage.
karāo k., v. a. 1. To marry a widow. 2. To keep a mistress.
 3. To keep a man (to live with).

ह करहियत *karāh'iyat*, n. f. करह hating.

1. Aversion; disgust; abhorrence.
 2. (In law) Abominable acts; abominations; any infraction of moral or religious obligation, as eating or drinking impure or prohibited food, wearing obnoxious attire, committing acts of indecency, etc.

ह करीय *karā'yah*, *kirā'yah*, n. m. Hire (*bhārā*).

kirāyā ughānā, v. a. To collect the rents, etc.
kirāyā chālānā, *yā denā*, v. a. To let; hire out.
kirāyē-dār, n. A tenant (*bhāraī*).
kirāyē-dār utarnā, v. n.

To occupy a house (the tenant).
kirāyā-zamīn. Ground-rent.
kirāyā lenā, v. a. To realise the rent or fare.
kirāyā-nāmāh, n. m. A lease of a house (*sar-khat*, 1).
kirāyā-i-vāpīsī; H. *phirtā bhārā*, *phirāū*, n. m.
 Return fare or hire.

ह कर्दा *kard'ā*, n. m. 1. Exchange; barter. 2. Tare and tret; abatement; allowance or customary deduction.

3. Balance of value to make up a deficiency in goods or coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

ह कर्मगत *S. karmāgat*, adj. 1. Descended or inherited in regular succession.
 2. Traditional.

karmāgat dās. An inherited slave.
karmāgat drāb. Hereditary property.
karm-an'uyāī. Succeeding or following in a line.
karmjur'ia, n. Assignments from *khālsa* lands to the junior branches of a *Rājput* family.

ह कुरमी *kurm'ī*, E. n. m.

A cast of agriculturists in Eastern and Central *Hindustān*, the same as the *Kunbīs* of the West and South.

क्रिया *krī'yā, kiryā*, n. f. S. क्रिया, Pr.

krīā. 1. Act (فعل). 2. Obsequial rites; a religious ceremony, esp. such as are purificatory and essential.

3. An act of law or judicial investigation, either by witnesses, documents, or ordeal; the last of the two acts of a process which is upheld, as when a loan and repayment are both proved, the latter is called *krīyā*, the decisive act. 4. E. An oath (*saugand*). *krīyā pād*. The evidence; the third division of a suit at law, the counter-evidence or rejoinder of the plaintiff.

krīyā karm, n. 1. Religious service; daily observances, such as oblations, prayer, etc.

2. Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

krīyā k., v. a. To perform one's obsequies.

krīyā khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

karī dhartī, n. f. Hard soil.

karāhī meṁ hāth dālnā, An ordeal.

The accused is required to take out a piece of gold which has been dropped into a vessel of boiling oil. If he can do this without being scalded he is held innocent.

करहा कडा *kar'hā*, n. A division of crops in equal proportions. *Carnegy*.

करहा कडा *kar'hā, karhuā*, n. 1. A loan.

2. A deduction from the sum lent.

कसा *kas'sā*; Rus. *kas*, n. m. S. कषाय

1. The bark of the *kikar* or *baiul* (acacia), used in tanning. 2. A spirit extracted from the bark of the *kikar*. [less than; underweight.

कसा *kas'ā*, adj. *lit.* tight. Less; barely

किसान *kisān*; Rus. *kisān*, n. m. S.

कृषिमान See *kāst-kār*. A farmer; peasant (*joṭā*).

kisān qadīm, n. A long-established cultivator.

In some places the same as *maurūsi*, or hereditary cultivator, and having the right of sale and mortgage of their lands, and many of the privileges of proprietorship except those of electing the *lam-bardār*.

کاسب *kasb*; Pop. *kasab*, n. m. 1. Profession; occupation (*pešā*). 2. Art; skill.

3. Prostitution; whoredom. [prostitute. *kasab k.*, *yā kamānā*, v. a. To lead the life of a

کسبی *kasb'i, kasban*, n. f.

A woman of the town (*besvā*, I).

کسر *kas'ar*, n. f. pl. کسرات & کسور from کسر breaking. 1. Damage; loss.

2. Want (*joṭā* 5). 3. Defect; flaw.

kasar bharnā, v. n. To indemnify (*joṭā ul'hānā*, 2); to make up a deficiency.

kasar beshī. A fraction more.

kasar parnā, v. a. To come short; fail.

kasar denā, v. a. To make one suffer a loss.

کسوتی کسوتی *kasau'ti*, n. An account of the revenue due by each cultivator (?).

کسی خود کشی میں ترغیب دینا

kisī khud-kushī meṁ targīb denā, Assisting in a suicide.

kisī āmil se bachnā, v. n. To evade a law officer.

kisī anwān se, kisī na kisī tarah se. Somehow; in some way or other; any how.

kisī kāl tak, kisī muddat tak, kisī miād tak.

For a term.

[out money.

kisī kām meṁ kharch k., v. a. To invest or lay

kisī kampnī kā mukhtār, A representative of a company.

kisī kī taraf se, On one's behalf.

[suit.

kisī kī taraf se nālīsh k. To represent one in a

کوشاورتی *kushā-vrit'ti*, Mainten-

ance by or through *kusha* grass; but in the west of Bengal, an under tenure of land granted at a quit rent, or rent free, for the support of a Brahman or devotee. Also the absolute gift of land to a Brahmin at an eclipse, or on some solemn occasion.

کشت *kisht*, n. f. A field.

[tion.

kishtvār, By fields; according to the cultiva-

kistvār, n. m. A list showing the fields.

کفالت *kafāl'at*, n. f. کفل Surety; lien (ضامنی).

Security in general, according to the *Shiās*, but limited to personal bail by the *Sunnīs*.

kafāl'at arāzī, n. An assignment on land.

kafāl'at-ul-māl A valuable security.

kafāl'at bil māl, kafāl'at ul māl, Pecuniary bail.

kafāl'at-bin-nafs, Personal bail.

kafāl'at jahāz, Bottomry.

kafāl'at jahāz par rupayā qarz denā.

To lend money on bottomry.

kafāl'at-dār nek nīyat. A *bonā fide* incumbrance.

kafāl'at denā. To indemnify; secure against.

kafāl'at-rahn. A mortgage lien or security.

kafāl'at k., v. n. To cover; secure.

kafāl'at-nāmāh, n. A bail bond, or written engagement or security.

kafāl'at nāmājāt sarkārī. Government securities.

kafāl'at nāmājāt naqd-i-Inglistān. Consols.

kafāl'at yakjā. A consolidating security.

کفایت *kifā'yat*, n. f. کفی sufficed.

Profit or increase in the amount of revenue received by the government, whether by raising the rate of assessment or imposing additional taxes.

کفہ اسپینا *kafē-aspinā*, (*Horsedealers*) Five.

kafē deṅgā (*Horsedealers*) Fifty.

kafē lāṅg, (*Horsedealers*) Five hundred.

A کفیل *kafīl*, n. m. کفل. 1. Surety or bail (the person). 2. A hostage. *kafīl-kār*, n. A responsible agent. *kafīl h.*, v. n. To give or stand bail. [n. f. S. کف.

H کھیاالی کھیاالی *kakhiyāl'i*, E.; *kauti*, W.

Bundles of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

A کل *kul*, adj. All; aggregate (*tamām*).

kul jurmānā yā koī juz uskā.

The fine, or any part thereof.

kul jama, n. The sum total; full amount.

kul-jama-bandī, n. f. The gross rental.

kul dāvā. The entire claim.

kul raqbah, n. m. The whole area or contents of a village and its lands. [of a case.

kul ruedād-i-muqadmah. The full particulars

kul kāgāt-i-muqadmah. The whole course of proceedings in a cause. [prior.

kulkulān mālik, n. m. 1. Sole and entire pro-

2. One entrusted with the whole economy of a house; a major-domo; *factotum*.

3. A plenipotentiary armed with full powers. *kul-mukhtārī*, n. f. Full authority.

kul mizān, Grand total.

kul-vusūl pānā, v. n. To receive in full.

kul'lan, adv. Wholly; all.

kullan yā juzan ikhtiyārāt, With all or any of the powers. [tally.

کُللہ *kullohum'*, adv. Altogether; wholly; to-

H کل *kul*, n. m. Family (اصل 5).

kul achār'i-yā, The family priest who conducts the religious ceremonies, etc.

H کلال *kalāl*, *kalār*, n. m. *kalāran*,

n. f. S. کلالہ 1. A sect of Hindus whose profession originally was distilling spirits.

2. A distiller. 3. (*kalālī*) A seller of spirituous liquors; a publican; tavern-keeper.

kalāl jama. Revenue from the excise, or duty on spirits.

کلال خانہ *kalāl-khānā*, n. m. 1. A distillery. 2. A liquor-shop; public house; tavern.

H کلر *kal'lar*, *kallarh*, adj.

Sterile; barren; unproductive.

kallar, n. f. 1. A soapy soil; fuller's earth. 2. Land likely to produce saltpetre or *reh*. 3. (*Tir.*)

A class of men of no caste, or men who have lost their castes during a famine.

kallar-khāz dhartī, A barren soil.

kallar lagnā, v. n. 1. To be impregnated with alkali or *reh*. 2. To become barren (soil).

E کلکتر *kalak'tar*, *kalattar*, n. m. The collector or chief revenue officer of a district.

کلکتری *kalak'tarī*, *kalattarī*, n. f. A collectorate.

E کلند *kalan'drah*, n. Calender of crimes.

H کلنک *kal'ank*, n. S. کلنک. Pālī, *kalanko*, Calumny; scandal; aspersion (*dāg*, 3).

kalank kā tika lagnā, *kalankī h.*, v. n.

To be brauded, traduced. [(*dāg lagānā*).

kalank lagānā, v. a. To calumniate; traduce

H کلہاری *kulhār'i*, *kuhārī*; Mār. *kan-*

vāryo; Tir. *kurhārī*; Garh. *kurāro*; Old H.

kuṛārī, n. f. *kulhārā*, n. m. S. कुटारी

Payment of rent at a rate per hatchet for the land which may be cleared by it in a given time; a tenure by which land is held in the Northern *Sirkārs*.

P کم *kam*, *kamī*, adj. Old P. and Z. *kamā*.

Little; few.

kam-vazan, adj. Short weight.

be-kam o kāst, adj. Ped. for H. *joñ kā toñ*.

Without increase or diminution.

kamī-bāt, n. m. Light weight.

کم *kam'i*, n. f. 1. Deficiency; scantiness.

2. Dearth; paucity; scarcity; want; lack.

3. Loss; decrease; waste. 4. Reduction; diminution; abatement. 5. Defalcation; deficit. 6. Remission; relaxation.

kamī beshī, n. f. 1. Excess and deficiency; inequality. 2. Fluctuation; profit and loss.

kamī beshī barābar huī. Inequality made up.

kamī-jāddād. Deficiency of assets.

kamī qīmat-i-istām. Undervaluation of a suit.

kamī k., v. a. To fall short (*kam k*).

kamī māliyat-i-muqaddama.

Defective valuation of suit.

A کماحقہ *kamā-haqqa-hū*, adj. As it ought to be; properly; duly; effectually.

A کمال فتور *kamāl futūr*, n. m. An aggravated breach of the peace (politically). [get.

H کمانا *kamā'nā*, v. a. S. कर्म 1. To earn;

2. To prepare the land; to enrich; fertilize. 3. To live by prostitution.

کمانی *kamā'i*, n. f. 1. Earnings; income.

2. Profits; gains; perquisites.

forū kī kamāi khānā, *bivī kā dānā khānā*, v. n.

1. To live on one's wife earnings.

2. To wear horns; to be a cuckold.

dūsroñ kī kamāi khānā, v. a. To live on others.

A کامابغی *kamā-yan-baḡī*, adj. See. کماحقہ.

P کمر کشائی *kamar-kushāi*, n. f.

1. Undoing or opening the waistband.

2. (*Mil.*) The order to take off accoutrements.

3. An illegal fee levied by a Govt. peon from a person over whom he is placed in charge for permission to perform the common functions of life.

PH **पेहिनका** *kamand phenknā yā dāl-nā*, v. a. To throw up a scaling ladder. *kamand lagānā*, G. G. Scaling.

H **कमरा** *kamer'ā*; Sant. *kaṁyā*; Bhoj. *kaṁinīhār*, n. m. *kameran*, n. f. S. कर्मकर *Pālī*, *kumakāro*. A workman; laborer, esp. a hired agricultural laborer.

E **कमिशन** *kaṁiṣ'an*, n. f. Cor. of Commission. *kaṁiṣhan baiṭhnā*, v. n. To sit (a commission). *kaṁiṣhan jāri k.*, v. a. To issue a commission. *kaṁiṣhan denā*, v. a. To allow commission or discount. [sion]. *kaṁiṣhan kī tāmil k.*, v. a. To execute a commission. *kaṁiṣhan ke bamūjīb iḥhār lenā*.

To examine under a commission. *kaṁiṣhanlenā*, v. a. To charge commission. [issued. *ahl-i-kaṁiṣhan*. One to whom a commission is *kār kaṁiṣhan kī tāmil kī kaifiyat*. The return to a commission.

A **कमिन** *kaṁin'*, n. m.

In the N.-W. P. the artificers and servants of a village who, besides allowances in grain, receive small allotments in land, and are therefore minor or inferior cultivators; also, all the residents of a village, except religious mendicants, who are not cultivators.

kaṁinī bāchh, n. m. A tax levied by the proprietors of a village on every resident who is not engaged in agriculture; a ground rent for non-cultivators' dwellings.

H **کمن** *kan*, n. m. S. कण A minute particle.

kan-batāi, n. f. Collections by estimate and division of crops; apportionment of the crops amongst the coparceners of a village. *kan karnā*, v. a. To appraise; value. [ing crop. *kan-kūt*, *kanhāi*, n. f. l. Appraisalment of a stand-2. (*kanyā*) An appraiser of a crop. [Side.

P **کار** *kanār'ah*; Pop. *kinārā*, n. m. Z. *karānā*. *kinārā-kashī az ijrāi hukm-nāmah*, *kinārā ka-shī hukm se*. Evasion of process.

H **کنال** *kanāl'*, Panj. 1/4th of a *ghumāo*.

A **کناہ** *kinā'ya*, n. m. Sees 16, 7. [inuendo. *kināyatan'*, adv. Indirectly, as an *kināyatan manā k.*, v. a. To forbid by winks.

H **کنجر** *kanj'r*; Tir. *kāyar*, n. m.

1. A low caste, who live by making and selling strings of hemp, cotton, and leather, and who catch and eat snakes.

2. A class of gipsies. 3. (Panj.) The husband of a prostitute; a cuckold.

H **کانشن** *kan'chan*, n. m. S. काञ्चन, *Pālī*, *kanchanam*. 1. Gold (*sonā*).

2. The prostitute class. 3. A whoreson. *kanchan-bachchah*, n. m. The son of a dancing girl. **کنچنی** *kunch'nī*, *kanchinī*, n. f.

1. A dancing girl by caste and profession. 2. A woman of the town.

H **کوندا** *kun'dā*; Tir. *kaṭh-pūt*, n. m. S.

कुण्ड The child of a woman by another man than her husband.

H **کونمندا** *kunarmand'lā*, *kun-narbojī*; Bhoj. *kurmundānī*, n. m. The last day of the sowings in Benares and the Duab.

It is observed as a holiday, and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake, which is partaken of in the field, and in part distributed to Brahmins and beggars. Mr. Elliot adverts to a similar practice once observed in England.

H **کنکوت** *kankūt'*; Rus. *kanyañ*, *kanahā*; Tir. *kaṭānyā*, n. m. One who praises the standing crops. [ing crop. *kankūt'*, *kanhāi*, n. f. Valuation of the stand-

H **کنگلا** *kaṅg'lā*, n. m. A beggar.

kaṅglā-pālan rupayā. A relief or poor fund.

H **کنیا** *kan'nyā*; E. *kaniyā*; Sant. *ḍang-va kūrī*, n. f. S. कन्या Pr. *kanjā*; *Pālī*, *kannā*.

An unmarried girl under ten.

kannyā-pānī grahn. The taking of the bride's hand by the bridegroom.

kannyā putr, *yā sut*. The son of an unmarried girl; an illegitimate son. [2. A dowry.

kannyā-dān, n. m. 1. Giving a girl in marriage.

P **کنیز** *kaniz'*, *kanizak*; H. *lauṇḍī*, n. f.

A slave girl.

kanizak-zālah; H. *lauṇḍī-bachchā*, n. m.

The son of a bondswoman.

H **کوارا** *kuār'ā*, *kuārā*; Wom. *kuārā bālā*; Tir. *kumār*; Sant. *dangvā koṛā*, n. m. S. कुमार A bachelor.

kuārā nātā; Brij. *kuāre maṇḍhve*, n. m. Relationship after betrothal and before marriage.

kuār-pat, *kuār-chhal*, n. f. A maidenhead.

kuār-pat, *yā kuār chhal utārñā*, v. a.

To take a maidenhead; to deflower.

kuār-pan, n. m. Bachelorship.

kuār-pan utārñā, v. a. To get one married; to have a poor marriage. [ter.

H **کوارو** *kuār'i*, n. f. A virgin; maid; spins-

H **کوارو** *kuār'i*. A sub-division of *kharif* which includes *dhān*, *kodo*, *til*, *paṭuā*, *sanī*, Indian corn, and cotton.

P **کوتا** *koṭ'āh*, *koṭā*, adj. 1. Short.

2. Settled (*chuktā*, 1).

koṭāh-qad, adj. Of short stature.

koṭāh k., To settle (*chukānā*, 4, 5). [*ahrī*].

کوت *koṭ*, *korat* n. m. Cor. of Court (*kach-koṭ-māsūl*, Cor. of Court-martial. [Court.] *hār-koṭ*, *yā korat*; Rus. *harī koṭ*, Cor. of High

کوتلا *koṭ'lā*, n. m. Dim. of *koṭ*.

A place where the property of a temple is kept, and its affairs are managed; a chapter.

کوتھی *koṭ'hī*, n. f. Pāli, *koṭṭham*.

1. A factory.

2. A banking house; a bank.

3. (*Panj. chhallā koṭhī*) A house of call; a bawdy house. 4. The womb.

کوری *kor'i*, n. f.

Assesment upon four heads—plough, head-money, hearth-money, and cattle.

korī-bandī, n. f. 1. A new arrangement.

2. A list of villages or fields to be registered according to an allotment.

کوزا *kūr'ā*, *kūhṛā*, *kūrā karkat*; Tir.

kūr'h, n. m. 1. Sweepings; rubbish.

2. Share; lot.

کوزنا *kor'nā*, E.; *korab*, Tir.; *kho-*

lau, Sant. v. a. To dig; scoop; bore; hollow; excavate; turn up (the soil).

کڑھی *kūr'hī*, *kūdhī*, n. f.

1. A heap of corn. 2. A household; family.

3. A house tax. 4. A share.

کڑی *kaur'i*, n. f. Cowrie.

kaurī kaurī adā k., *chukānā*, *yā denā*, v. a.

To pay every penny.

kaurī kaurī bhar pānā, v. n. To receive in full.

kaurī kaurī lenā, v. a. 1. To exact every farthing. 2. To be paid in full.

کڑے لگانا *kore lagānā*, *yā mār'nā*, v. a. To lash; whip. [sugar mill.]

کولہ *kol'hū*, n. m. An oil press; a

kolhū meṇ pilvā denā, v. a. To crush in a mill.

zan bachcha kolhū meṇ pilvānā. A native punishment of crushing a whole family in a mill.

کولیت *kaurī'yat*, n. m.

The taking of lands on lease from one Ryot by another, or the cultivation of them by other than the party who rents them.

کومار *komār*, n. Lands cultivated

by contract, having no tenant. *Carnegy*.

کونسل *kauṇ'sal*, n. f. Cor. of Counsel.

kauṇ'sal k., v. a. 1. To consult; advise with; take counsel. 2. To plot; intrigue.

kauṇ's'lī, *kauṇ'slī*, n. m. A counsellor; barrister.

کوری *ko'ērī*, E.; *koer*, *kabāri*, Tir.

A Hin. caste of cultivators. [ledger.]

کھاتا *khāt'ā*, n. m. 1. An account; a

2. A merchant's or banker's book (*bahī*, 2).

khātā dāl'nā, v. a. To open accounts with.

khātā k., v. a. To post an account; adjust accounts. [ful recoveries.]

gāl khātā, n. m. Irrecoverable balance; doubt-

khāte bāqī. Balance of account.

khāte paṛ'nā, v. n. To be entered in an account.

کھاد *khād*, n. f. S. *خاد* to eat. An advance made to cultivators for food.

khād bīj, n. m. Advances to cultivators for food and seed.

کھادر *khād'ar*; Tir. *khādī*; Panj. *bet*, n. f. Opp. of *bāngar*.

Low alluvial land habitually saturated by the drainage from higher levels.

کھار لگانا *khār lag'nā*, v. n. To

be impregnated with alkaline salts (land).

khārī-pan, n. f. Brackishness. [with alkali.]

khārī mīṭṭī, n. f. Saline soil; soil impregnated

khārī non, *yā namak*. Alkaline salt; a kind of sulphate of soda, used in medicine and for the adulteration of common salt.

کھالا *khāl'ā*, *khāl*, n. m. S. *खल्ल*

1. Low land full of ravines. 2. A rivulet; creek; inlet; watercourse; a gully.

کھانا *khā'nā*, *khā jānā*; Tir. *khāib*;

Sant. *jom*, v. a. S. *خاد*, Pr. *khāi*. To embezzle; misappropriate; (Sant. *ghus jom*) take a bribe.

khāū, adj. One who takes bribes.

کھتیا *khatiyā'nā*; Tir. *khati-*

yāib, v. a. To enter in the ledger.

khataū'nī; Bhoj. *khatiavnī*, n. f.

An account of the total village lands, with particulars of their distribution.

کھدنی *khud'nī*, n. f. 1. Digging.

2. Mining. 3. Search for treasure.

khudnī k., v. a. To search by digging.

کھرا *khār'ā*; n. m. A schedule; me-

morandum of transactions; rough account.

کھرا *khār'ā*, *khārī*, adj. 1. Unalloyed.

2. Sound; sterling; standard.

3. Unadulterated; pure.

4. Good; valid.

khārā khotā. Good and bad.

khare khure, adj. Without commission; nett.

کھرپالتا *khur-paltā*, n. m. An Indian gipsy tribe who trade in cattle by turning feeble old oxen into young looking and strong ones which find a ready sale.

کھریل *khurai'*, n. Soil broken up for sowings. *Carnegy.*

کھڑک *kha'rak, khīrak*, n. m. 1. A cowshed; sheepfold. 2. A pound for cattle. **کھڑک** *khari-rakhnā*, v. a. To strike a balance. [crop.]

کھڑی کھیتی *khari khetī*, n. f. A standing *dām khare k.*, v. a. To sell off; realize.

کھلیت *khalai'*, n. m. 1. (*khilārī*) A gambler. 2. A petty thief; a pickpocket. *zahr khilānā*, v. a. To administer poison.

کھنڈیتی *khunḍatī*, n. f.

Payment of revenue according to the ancestral shares, without reference to the actual condition or produce of the shares.

کھوٹ *khōṭ*, n. m. **کھوٹ** 1. An alloy. 2. Vice. 3. Immorality.

khōṭ milānā, v. a. To mix with a base metal.

کھوٹا *khōṭā, khōṭī*, adj.

1. Defective; faulty. 2. False; spurious; base. 3. Vicious; corrupt; malignant.

4. Dishonest; unfair; fraudulent. 5. Perfidious; treacherous. 6. Malicious; revengeful. *khōṭā irādah*. A sinister design.

khōṭā rāj, n. m. Mal-administration.

khōṭā sikkā. False coin.

khōṭā kharāṭ dekhnā, v. a. To distinguish good from bad. [transaction.]

khōṭā muāmīlah. Unfair dealing; a dishonest

khōṭī tadbīr. Machination; crooked policy.

khōṭī khari, n. f. Abusive language.

khōṭī hundī, n. f. A fraudulent note or bill.

کھوج *khōj*, n. m.

Trace. See **کھوج**, **کھوج**, and **کھوج**.

khōj lagānā, v. n. 1. To trace; track; follow up a clue. 2. To search; search about.

khōj mitānā, yā malyā meṭ k., v. a. To destroy the foot prints; leave no trace.

khōj nikālānā, v. a. To trace stolen property.

کھوجی *khōjī*, n. m. See **کھوجی**.

A tracker; detective.

کھود *khūd*, n. f. See **کھود** [stocks. (?)]

کھوڑا *khōṛā*, n. Handcuffs; manacles;

کھوڑا *khō'khā, thothā*, n. m. S. **کھوڑا**
A paid bill of exchange kept as a voucher

کھو *khūkh'i; Mār. khaparyo*, n.

Small insects appearing in wheat and barley after heavy rains and producing a red blight.

کھونٹ *khūnt*, n. f. S. **کھونٹ**

1. A share in the lands of a village by hereditary descent, with all the rights and privileges which it comprehends.

2. A tax leviable on timber. *Carnegy.*

3. Each division pays the same amount of revenue without reference to the state of cultivation, number of sharers, or other circumstances. *Carnegy.* *khūnt khat*. A deed of mortgage under which the mortgager parts not only with his share of the *khūnt bāt* land, but also with all the rights and privileges attached to them.

khūnt-bāt Tenancy in common by ancestral shares.

کھوندنا *khūnd'nā, khundalnā*, v. a. **کھوندنا**
trample upon. To work with the feet (**کھوندنا**).

کھونڈر *khōnd'ar, khobrā*, n. m.

Gleanings or leavings on the threshing floor.

کھوئی *khōī, khoiyā*, n. f. 1. Husks; refuse. 2. The refuse of sugarcane, used as fuel.

کھوپ *khēp*, n. f. S. **کھوپ**

1. A load; cargo; shipment; an assortment. 2. A piece of base metal inserted in a coin; cracked coin. (?)

khēp bharnā, yā lādānā, v. a. To load.

khēp hārnā, v. n. To sustain a loss.

kaurī khēp, yā pherā, Earth work paid at the rate of one *kaurī* per basket-full.

کھیت *khet*; Old. H. *chhetr*, n. m. S. **کھیت**

Pr. *chhetam*; Pāli, *khetam*. 1. A field.

2. Ground; land. 3. Breed; caste.

khet bānt. A disposition of fields where the lands of two villages are completely intermixed with each other. *Carnegy.*

khet patr, yā khat, n. m. A mortgage of a field.

khet chitthā, n. m. A rough field-book.

khet-dār, n. m. The occupant or owner of a field.

khet kūṭnā, v. a. To reap a field.

khet k., v. To cultivate; till (land).

khet kamānā, v. n. To manure land.

khet nikālānā, v. n. To clear land. [field.]

khet nalānā, narānā, yā nikānā, v. a. To weed a *khet-vār*, adv. By fields.

The assessment is made upon each separate field according to its quality and the description of crop grown in it.

khetvār jama bandī, n. f. The amount of revenue assessed upon each field.

bīt khet, n. m. Land cultivated by forced labor.

کھیتی *khetī*, n. f. Sown lands; corn-fields; crops.

khetī bārī, khetī kyārī, khetī, n. f. khet kyār, khet karm, n. m. Husbandry (bo-jot). [ivate. khetī bārī, khetī, khet, yā khet kyār k. To till; cul- khetī-jog, adj. Arable; cultivable. [peasant. khetī-yār, n. m. A cultivator; husbandman; agnī khetī. Early crops. pichhaitī khetī. Latter crops. harī khetī, n. f. Unripe crops. kharī khetī; A. fasl-i-estādah. Standing crops.

खेड़ा *khet'ā; Sant. dīh, n. m. S. खेड़ा*
A small village; a hamlet.

khetā basānā, 1. To people a village. 2. A mound indicating the site of a deserted village.

khetā-patī, n. m. 1. A Brahman entitled to perform certain religious ceremonies and to receive the fees appertaining thereto. 2. The head man of a village. [(grain).

खेतना *khet'nā, v. a. To turn over*

खेवा *khe'vā, n. m. S. खेव. 1. Crossing a river. 2. Ferry-money; boat fare; passage money.*

खेत *khet'at, n. f. H. khet field.*

1. Assigned quotas of revenue.

2. Record of village shares; a record or register of shares in which a coparcenary village is divided; register of mutations; administration paper. [co-parcenary village.

khetat-dār, n. m. The holder of a share in a khetat khataunī, n. f. An account of the village management; the distribution of lands and rights of the occupants.

केत *ket, kait, n. f. A strap or thong used in the courts for flagellation.*

कैत *kait; Farrukh. kaitā; Bhoj. kaitā, n. m. S. कैत. [fruit.*

An intoxicating drink made from the

कैफ *kaiḥ, n. m. An intoxicating drug.*

कैफियत *kaiḥ'iyat, kaiḥ'iyat, n. f. कैफ to be.*

1. Condition. 2. A statement; return. 3. Remarks.

kaiḥ'iyat i-akhrājāt. Bill of charges. [etc.

kaiḥ'iyat banānā, v. a. To draw out a schedule,

kaiḥ'iyat-i-band o bast, v. a. A particular statement of revenue assessments, or any other settlement.

kaiḥ'iyat bahī. Account books; note book.

kaiḥ'iyat talab k, v. a. To call for information, explanation, or report.

kaiḥ'iyat kā khānā, n. m. The column of Remarks.

kaiḥ'iyat kāmīl. Full particulars.

kaiḥ'iyat likhnā, v. a. To make a report or record.

kaiḥ'iyat-i-muāmilah, yā muqaddamah, The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case.

kaiḥ'iyat-i-nāzīr. The nāzīr's return.

kaiḥ'iyat-i-vāqah. A statement; an account.

kaiḥ'iyat hast o būd. A comparative statement. amar-i-mushṭabah ki kaiḥ'iyat. G. G. A statement of the matter in question.

ta roz guzarne kaiḥ'iyat tāmīl-i-hukm-nāmah-i-qurqī. G. G. Until the return can be made to such warrant of distress.

कीलिया *kil'iyā, n. m. The man who drives the oxen at a well.*

कैदा *kaiḥ'dā, n. m. 1. A rough plan. 2. Pattern; model.*

kaiḥ'dā k, v. a. To make a rough measurement.

ग

गभा *gābh'ā, gābh, n. m.*

Unripe crop; half-ripe ears of corn.

गाटा *gāṭ'ā, gāṭah, n. m.*

1. A piece of land; a plot. 2. Yoking bullocks together to tread out grain. 3. A sect of Baniyās, or inferior Brahmans.

gāṭā-bandī, n. f. Division of a village by Gāṭās.

It is a peculiar kind of tenure under which the fields of individual proprietors are not found in juxtaposition, but scattered through many villages.

गाजा *gāj'ā, n. The first sowing of rice at the foot of the hills, which takes place in the month Baisākh.*

गाली *gāl'ī; Brij and Poet. gārī; Rus.*

gal, n. f. S. गालि Abusive language; abuse.

gālī denā, v. a. To abuse; call names.

gālī galauj, yā gālam galauj k, gālī galauj se pesh ānā, v. n. To abuse one.

गान्ठ *gānṭh'; Bhoj. gānṭhī; Sant.*

ghent, n. f. S. गन्धि Pālī, ganṭho. A knot; tie.

gānṭh-dār, gānṭhī-dār, n.

An occupant of lands under a landlord at a fixed rent and by heritable tenure.

गान्ठा *gānṭh'ā, n. m.*

The knotted parts of the stalk and the ear-ends of straw separately piled on the threshing floor; the colder of English agriculture; grain mixed with straw.

गान्धा *gānḍh'ā, gānḍā, n. m. S.*

गन्धका or गन्धाविका The hemp plant; *Cannabis sativa*. The leaves, called *bhaṅg* and *sabzī*, are intoxicating.

गान्ध *gānḍ, n. f. The anus.*

gānr mārānā, v. a. Slang. To commit sodomy.
gānr marānā, Slang, v. n.

To suffer sodomy, as a catamite.

gānr-marānā, A strumpet. (An abuse).

gānr-maravval, Slang, n. f. Reciprocal sodomy; unnatural gratification.

H گانڙ گاڻو *gānv, gāno, gānoñ, gāoñ, gāoñ got,*

gāoñ gavīñ; Rus. *gām*; Sant. *āto*, n. m. S. ग्राम
 Pāli, *gām'ako*; A village.

In some parts of India villages are primarily divided into a certain number of nominal integral parts, usually twenty, which are called *bisrās*, and then again into fractions of twentieths, termed *bisvāsis* and *karrāsis*. The portions are distributed among the representatives of the original proprietor or proprietors, constituting the proprietary shares, termed *paṭṭis*. The *paṭṭi* is divisible according to the number of the heirs of a *paṭṭi-dār* into smaller portions, called *thoks*, *thobis*, or *cheris*, and these may again be subdivided into smaller shares, termed *behris*. *Thok* is sometimes convertible into *paṭṭi*.

gāno aṣṭhān, n. m. The site of a village, whether in ruins or still standing.

gāno bānt, n. f. Division of villages.

The division of an estate into separate villages, or of the several additional or subordinate (*dākhilī*) villages attached to the one originally assessed. Also, the division of a village by parcels or plots of land, some of which may be scattered among the fields of several other villages.

gāno-jan, n. m. The village community.

gāno-kharch. Municipal or village charges or expenses.

gāno kā ūthāo, gāno kharch, malbā, gauñtā,
 The municipal expenses of a village; village charges. [lage expenses.]

gāno kā kharchā muqarrarah. Authorized village expenses. By villages; distributively, as village assessments.

gāno kī ābādī. The cultivation or population of a village.

gāno kī nikāsi. Assets from land.

gāno ke kāgazāt. Village papers or accounts.

gāno gāno ke baste. The records of each village.

gāno-gannā. By villages; distributively, as village assessments.

gāno-vālā, A villager. [head man of a village.]

gān'iyā; Bhoj. *gauñān*, n. m. The

P H گاوچرای *gāo-charāi*, n. f. 1. Grazing.
 2. Grazing or pasture ground. 3. A tax levied on pasture land; a charge for grazing.

P گاو شماري *gāo-shumarī*, 1. An enumeration of cattle. 2. A tax upon cattle.

P گاو کشي *gāo-kushī*, n. f.
 Killing kine; slaughter of cows.

H گاو گھپ *gāo-ghap, gāu-ghap, ghāu-ghap*;
 Bhoj *ghauā-ghap*, n. m. 1. Embezzlement (غبن).

2. One who embezzles.

gāo ghap k., v. a. To embezzle (*gaban k.*). [corn.]

H گاهتا *gāh'tā, gāh*, n. Treading out

H گاهک *gāh'ak*; Bhoj.; *ganhkī*, Sant.

ki rin ko, n. m. S. ग्राहक from ग्रह to take.

A purchaser (خریدار). [action.]

گاہکی *gāh'akī, gāhikī*, n. f. Sale; trans-
gāhikī paṭnā, v. n. To be concluded (a sale).

H گاهن *gāh'an*, n. m. S. ग्रह to take.

A harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land. [to move.]

H گاهنا *gāh'nā*; Tir. *dingāib*, v. a. S. ग्राह

To thrash or tread out corn.

H گاهی *gāh'i*, E. n. f. A total of five.

Counting by *gāhis* is counting by fives.

H گاهونی *gāhūn'i, garat bhūmī, goinī,*

gauhānī, n. f. Land round the village. Carnegie.

H گپت *gupt*, Hidden.

gupt-āmlanī, n. f. Income from a hidden source, as bribes, etc.

gupt māl, n. m. Hidden wealth or treasure.

گپتی *gupt'i*, n. f. A sword-stick.

guptī chalanā, v. a. To stab secretly.

H گپسا *gap'sā*, n. m. Hard whitish soil.

H گٹھ *gath*, n. Cont. of *gānth*, q. v.

gath-bandh chorī, n. Gang robbery.

gath-jorā, gath-bandhan; Tir. *geth-jorvā*, n. m.

Tying the knot.

A Hin. marriage ceremony, at which the mantles of the bride and bridegroom are fastened together.

gath-kaṭā; Tir. *geth-kaṭā*, n. m.

1. A pick-pocket; a cutpurse.

2. One who cuts open parcels.

gath-kaṭī, n. f. Pick-pocketing.

گٹھا *gaṭhā*; Garh. *gaḍaro*, n. m.

1. A package; load.

2. The 20th part of a *jarīb*, each *gaṭhā* containing three *ilāhī gaz*, q. v.

gathrī mārānā, v. a. To rob; plunder.

گٹھانسی *gathvān'sī*, n. f.

1-20th of a *gaṭhā*, q. v.

گٹھانڈ *gathauñd'*, n. m.

A pledge or deposit tied up in a bag.

H گٹھانی *gathān'i*, n. f. A tax levied

by *zamāndārs* on cultivators.

H گجھ *gajjhā*, n. m.

P. *ganj*. 1. A heap; store. 2. Wealth.

gajjhā dabā baiṭhā, gajjhā mārānā, v. n.

To obtain fraudulently.

H گددهوي गदधोई *gaddho'i*; W. *ḡhulā*;

Sant. *ḡhui*, n. f. A boundary mark.

H گدھے پر چڑھانا *gadhe par chāḡhānā yā savār k.*, a. v. To put one on an ass.

A punishment in native states. The culprit had to sit with his face blackened, and turned towards the tail; hence, to disgrace a person.

H *guddi se zabān nikāl'nā*, v. a. To extract one's tongue. (A punishment in the East).

H *grām-adhikārī*, n. m. The headman of a village.

H گراوا *garāvā*, n. A light poor soil.

H گربہ *garbh*, *garabh*, *garb*, *garab*, n. m.

S. *gṛh* to conceive, Pāli, *gabbo*.

(Sant. *asiar hormo*) Pregnancy.

garabh-ādhān, n. m. A ceremony performed on the first indications of pregnancy, one of the *sanskāras* or essential rites of Hinduism.

garbh-pāt, *garbh-pātan*, Miscarriage; abortion. *garbh-pāt k.*, *garabh girānā*; Sant. *dasāo giḡi*, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

garbh-pāt h., *yā girnā*, v. n. To miscarry.

garbh raknā, *garabh se h.*, v. n. To be pregnant.

garbh meṇ paṇnā, v. n. To conceive.

garbh-vantī, *garbhanī*; Sant. *gorobiā hor*, adj. Pregnant; with child.

P گردآور *gird-āv'ar*, n. m.

A customs' patrol; a watch; a superintendent or inspector of police or customs.

P گردآوری *gird-āv'arī*, n. f. 1. Collecting; bringing together. 2. Watching; guarding.

3. Looking after smugglers or contraband goods. 4. Division; beat.

gird-āvarī k., v. a. To patrol; go one's rounds.

P H گردازائی *gard-urāī*, n. f.

A tax formerly levied on travellers.

P H گرزمار *gurz-mār*, n. m. A Mah. Faqir who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself to extort alms.

P گرفتار *giraftār'*; Rus. *giraphdār*, adj.

Arrested; seized.

giraftār-kar saknā, G. G. v. n.

To be authorized to apprehend.

giraftār k., v. a. To apprehend; seize; capture.

giraftār h., v. n. 1. To become a prisoner.

ashkhā-i-giraftār-shudā. G. G.

The persons arrested.

P گرفتاری *giraftārī*; Rus. *giraphdārī*, n. f.

1. Seizure; arrest.

2. Captivity; imprisonment; bondage.

giriḡtārī jāiz. G. G. Lawful apprehension.

giriḡtārī qabl faisala. Arrest before judgment.

giriḡtārī kā parvānah, *hukm*, *yā vārant*.

The order or warrant for arrest.

giraftārī kā hukm jāri h.

To be issued (a warrant of arrest).

giraftārī kī darkhuāst k. G. G. To apply for arrest.

giraftārī māl-i-mahsūlī, n. f.

Seizure of smuggled goods.

giraftārī-i-muḡḡidān. Apprehension of rioters.

H گرهائی *gurkha'i*, n. f. A mortgage

where the mortgager has to pay $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the revenue of the mortgaged land. *Carney*.

P گروہ *gir'oh*, n. m. See جماعت (1, 2, 3).

1. A collection or party of men; a gang.

2. A class; order.

giroh-i-shurakā, n. m. A community of sharers.

ādmīyōn kā giroh. G. G. A mob.

ḡakuon kā giroh. G. G. A gang of dacoits.

sāriqon yā ḡakuon kā avārah giroh.

A wandering gang of thieves.

H گردی *girū'*, n. f. A red fungus which

robs the grain of the sap as it ascends (*rolī*).

P گردی *gir'vī*, *gīrvīn*, *gīrvīn gānḡhā*; Cor. of

P. *girau*, T. *garob*, *garov*.

The thing pledged or pawned (*bandhak*, 2).

gīrvī-patr, *gīrvī-nāmāh*, A mortgage deed.

gīrvī-dār, n. m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage. [pledge.

gīrvī rakhnā, *gahne rakhnā*, v. a. To pawn or

gīrvī rakhne-vālā, n. m. 1. A mortgager.

2. A mortgagee; pawn-broker.

gīrvī se chhūrānā, Redemption (*fak-ur-rah*n).

gīrvī zabṡī, n. Foreclosure of a mortgage.

H گرهستن *grahast'an*, *girastan*, n. f.

A married woman; a housewife.

H گرهستی *grahast'i*; Pop. *girhastī*, *girastī*, n. m. *گرهست*; Pāli, *gahatṡho*. See *dunyā-dār*.

1. One who lives and marries; a householder. 2. A husbandman.

H گرینیا *garen'i'yā*, *gahnīā*, n. m.

Land mortgaged for a time or until the loan is repaid by the rents.

H گزابتائی *garābaṡā'i*, n. f.

A division of a crop by stacking the sheaves in shares.

H گڑھی بند *garḡhī-band*. A *muāfi*

tenure by which lands are held at a fixed yearly tribute much under their value.

H گڑھے بیٹھنا *garḡhe baithnā*, *yā garḡhe baith-nā*, *ṡhags*, v. n. To be concealed; to lie in ambush.

PA گزرعام *guzar-ām, guzargāh-i-ām, guzar-gāh*, n. A public road; highway; thoroughfare.
haq-i-guzar, n. m. Right of way.

P گزری *guz'arī*; Pop. *gudrī*, n. f. A market held in the afternoon by the road side.

P گشت *gasht*, n. m. گشتن to roam. See گزیری 1.
 The beat or round of a patrol, or watch.
gasht phirnā, lagānā, mārānā, yā k., v. a.

To patrol; go the rounds.
gasht-salāmī, gashtī, n. f. A tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers under native governments. [levied on boats]
gasht mahāl, n. A toll or transit duty formerly
gashtī parvānah, yā hukm. A circular order.

H گولا *gul'ā*, (Butchers) One anna.

H گلاکتنا *galā kātnā*, v. a. To cut one's throat.

H گلتنس *galtañs'*; Bhoj. *galitavañs*, n. m. Dying without issue. Carnegy.

H گلتوا دینا *gal'tuā denā*, v. a.
 To throttle; strangle; suffocate.

H گرتب کرنا *gaṭ-ḍab k.*, Slang. v. a.
 To embezzle; bag. [sī pānā].

H گل لگنا *gal lagnā*, v. n. To be hanged (*phāñ-*

H گلنس *gal'āñs*, n. m. *H. galnā* to melt. A lapsed share escheating to the community in default of heirs of the original shareholder. Carnegy.

P گما شکت *gumāsh'tah*, n. m. گماشتی to appoint. A deputy; representative; agent; correspondent (*kār-pardāz*).

gumāsh'tah-i-qānūngo, n. m.
 The agent or deputy of the *qānūngo*, or village registrar and accountant.

gumāsh'tah k. To appoint a manager.
gumāsh'tah-garī, n. f. 1. Agency; office of an agent. 2. Commission.

PA گمان غالب *gumān-i-gālib, yā qavī*, n. m.
 Strong probability.

گمان *gumān hai*. It is expected or likely.

H گمینی *gamīnī*, *būṭī*, W.; *kamīnī*, E. n. f. The duties of barbers and *pirohits*, or the fees paid to them for taking messages or presents to distant friends.

P گنا هکاری *gunāh-gārī*, n. f. 1. Sinfulness; criminality; guiltiness. 2. Forfeit; mulct (*tāvāñ*). 3. Loss; deficit.

4. Revenue derived from judicial fines.
gunāh-gārī denā, v. a. To pay a fine, etc.
be-gunāh thairānā, v. a. To exculpate; acquit.

H گنته *guñth*, n. Rent-free lands given for religious purposes, as the endowment of a temple. Carnegy.

P گنجایش *gunjā'yash*, n. f. 1. Room.

2. Profit (ادت, 1.).

3. The revenue capabilities of a village.

adāe jama kī gunjāish rakhnā.

To be able to bear assessment.

P گندم رنگ *gandum-rang, gandum-gūñ, gandumī*; Tir. *gahūmī-rang*, adj.
 Brownish yellow; tawny.

S گندهر بوا *gandharb bivāh*.

A marriage contracted without the usual ceremonies; a kind of Scotch marriage.

H گنگا جلی اٹھانا *gaṅgā-jalī uṭhānā, gaṅgā*

kī gasam khānā, gaṅgā kī māñī pāñḍ bharnā; Bhoj. *gaṅgā-pial*, v. n.

To swear on the water of the Ganges.

gaṅgā-jamñā, n. m.

A mode of adjusting the interest of a loan, the debtor being credited with the interest of the instalments paid by him, while he is debited *per contra* with the interest on the full amount of the original loan.

گنگالا *gaṅgālā*; Bhoj. *gangolh*, n. m.

Lands subject to inundations of the Ganges.

gang barāmad jadīd. Newly recovered lands; fresh increments of land.

گنگ بار *gañr-barūr, gaṅg-bar-āmad*, n. m.

Alluvial land recovered from a river, especially from the Ganges; alluvion; land reclaimed from a river; newly-formed land.
gaṅg-shikāst, gaṅg-shiknī.

Diluvion; lands cut away by the encroachment of a river; encroachment of the Ganges or any other river.

H گاو *gau*, n. f. A cow.

گاوڑی *gaur'hī*, n. m. Pasturage.

gaū-kos, n. m. A land measure, being the distance at which the lowing of a cow can be heard.

H گوادری *gawādarī*, n. f. A subor-

dinate heritable and transferable tenure acquired from the superior proprietor by Brahmans in E. Gāzipur. Carnegy.

H گواند *goind*; Bhoj. *goēñd*, n. f.

The manured land round the village.

P गो gav'āh, gavāh-shāhid; Rus. guāh, ugāh;

Sant. gōhā, n.m.pl. गो A witness.

gavāh banānā, yā thairānā, v. a. To name a person as a witness. [tutored witness.

gavāh-i-tālimī, sikhāyā yā parhāyā gavāh, A gavāh-i-hāshiyah, yā mundarjā dastāvez, A marginal witness; an attesting witness.

gavāh denā, v. a. To produce a witness.

gavāh-i-rūyat, gavāh-i-chashm-dīd, ainī, yā mashāhdā, An eye-witness (sākshī, 3).

gavāh-i-samāī, n. m. A hearsay witness.

gavāh-i-aqd-i-nikāh, n.

A witness to a marriage contract.

gavāh k., v. a. To make one a witness. [witness.

gavāh ko parhānā, yā sikhānā. To instruct a

gavāh muddāī, A witness for the prosecution.

gavāh-i-muddāīlah, n.m. A witness for the defence.

gavāhōn kī īsm-navīsī. A list of witnesses.

गो gavāh'ī, gavāhī shāhidī; Rus. guāhī,

ugāhī, n. f. Deposition; written testimony; testimony; evidence.

gavāhī denā, v. a. To depose; give evidence; testify; bear witness to; witness; bear testimony. [to attest.

gavāhī likhnā, yā k., To witness a document;

gavāhī-likhī huī. Evidence taken.

gavāhī mārfat dūsrē ke. Second-hand evidence.

jhūṭe gavāh banānā, v. a.

To produce false witnesses.

H A गोपमहाल gop-mahāl, n. 1. The cowherds' quarter. 2. Pasture ground.

H गोपिया गोपिया gop'iyā, W.; guphā, Farrukh.; dhelvānā, E.; genḍwar, Sant. n. m.

S. गोफया A sling, esp. one used in a field of corn to drive away cattle, birds, etc.

H गोत गोत got, gotrā; Bhoj. gotar, n.m. S. गोत्र

1. Lineage (अल 5). 2. A family; a tribe.

H गोतारा गोतारा gotār'ā, n. m. Rich lands immediately adjacent to the village.

H गोथ गोथ goth, n. m. A yoke.

H गोत बस्ती गोत बस्ती goṭ bastī, n. f.

A village site.

H गोजर गोजर gūj'ar, n. m. gūj'rī, n. f. S. गो

चारक 1. A cowherd; a milkman. 2. An inferior Hin. caste chiefly engaged in agriculture, and notorious for cattle-stealing.

H गोजरा गोजरा goj'rā; Bhoj. gojāī; Mār. gojyūn, n. m. Cont. of gehūn jau-vālā.

1. A mixture of wheat and barley. 2. A crop of wheat and barley grown together.

S गोचर गोचर go-char, n. m.

1. Extent of pasture ground. 2. Range of vision or mind. 3. (Rus.) Broken and bad ground where cattle mostly graze.

H गोचनी गोचनी goch'nī; Mār. gulchanī, n. f.

S. गोधूम चणक Cont. of gehūn chanā.

1. A field of wheat and chanā sown together.

2. A mixture of wheat and gram.

H गोद गोद god, godī; Tir. and Bhoj. korā;

Farrukh. Rus. kaniyān; Sant. koram, n. f.

S. क्राड Adoption of a child. [to adopt.

god denā, v. a. To give one's child to another

god lenā, v. a. To adopt one (mutabannā k.).

H गोडना गोडना god nā, Rus.

To have sexual intercourse with.

H गोदर गोदर godh'ar, n. m.

Weeds or grasses collected from a ploughed field by the dhīnkhar, q. v. (?)

P गोर कफ़ी gor kafan, Mah. Funeral ceremonies.

gor-kan, n. m. A grave-digger. [obsequies.

gor garhā k., v. a. To perform the funeral

H गोरान्नी गोरान्नी gorā'ī, gorāī zamīn, n. f.

A mixed soil of sand and earth. Carnegy.

H गुरब गुरब gūr'ab, gurab, n. m.

1. Turning up the soil. 2. Deep weeding.

H गोरत गोरत gor'aṭ, n. m. Sandy soil.

H गुरना गुरना gūr'nā; Tir. hūrāb, v. a.

To thrash; beat corn, etc.

H गोहा गोहा gor'hā, gorad, n.m. The homestead; fields near the village. [threshed.

H गुरहल गुरहल gūr'hal, Well-beaten or

H गोड़ी गोड़ी gor'ī, n. f. S. रह take.

Profit; gain.

[bag; pocket.

gorī k., v. a. 1. To earn; gain; make. 2. To

gorī hāth se jānā, v. n. To lose one's prey.

H गोड़ैत गोड़ैत gorait', chaukī-dār, bisarvar, balāhar; Sant. godet, n. m.

A village watchman or informer.

P गोश वारा gosh-wārāh, n. m.

The abstract of an account.

gosh-wārāh-i-qubū'at. Counterpart or acceptance of an abstract account.

gosh-wārāh kul. A complete abstract or summary of the whole.

H گول گول *gūl, gol*; Bhoj. *karhā*, n. m. A channel by which water is conveyed to a field (*barhā*).

H گولک گولک *gol'ak*, n. m. See **غولک** 1. A till.
2. A bastard son or daughter by illegitimate connection with a widow.

H گونا گونا *gaun'ā*; Poet. *gavanvān*; Rus. *gauno*; Bhoj. *gavan*; Tir. *dusra gaman*, n. m. S. **गमन** Bringing home the betrothed wife to her husband's from her father's house when she arrives at the age of puberty; consummation of the marriage (*raunā*). *gaunhār'*, n. m. The company who attend the husband to bring his child-wife home. *gaunehā'i*, *gaunāoli*, n. f. The child-wife brought to her husband's home.

H گونته گونٹ *gūnth*, n. f. Land assigned rent-free for religious purposes.

H گونجی گونجی *gaunī'z*, E.; *donjī*, Bhoj. n. **गोजी**
Fresh shoots of rice put forth after the crop has been cut and cleared. (†)

H گونڈا گونڈا *gon'ṛā*, *gonḍrā*, n.
A reservoir into which water is thrown up from a pond or pool below. (†)

H گوهاں گوهاں *gauhān'*, n. m.
A village made over by its proprietors to any person on a permanent *jama* with all the privileges of a *zamindār*.

H گوهانی گوهانی *gauhān'i*, *guhānī*, n. m.
1. The entire lands of a village.
2. Lands situated close round a village; (*guhārī*) pasture land.

H گوہائی گوہائی *gohā'i*, n. f.
Treading out grain by bullocks.

H گوہن گوہن *goh'an*, *pairā*; Mār. *gūhri*, n.
A ramp along which bullocks draw water from a well.

P گویندہ گویندہ *goin'dah*, p. act of **گفنی** 1. A speaker.
2. An approver; Queen's evidence. 3. A spy. *goinde kā izhār*. The deposition of an approver.

H گنا گنا *ghāt k*, v. a. To kill; destroy.

ghāt meñ baithnā yā rahnā, v. n.
To lie in ambush; lurk; waylay.

H گناتی گناتی *ghāt'i*, adj.
Lurking; intent on taking one's life.

H گھاٹا گھاٹا *ghāt'ā*, n. m. See **ٹوٹا**
ghātā uthānā, v. n. See *toṭā uthānā*. [damage].
ghātā bharnā, v. n. To make good a loss or
ghātā paṛnā, *ānā*, *yā h*. See *toṭā paṛnā*.

H گھات مارا گھات مارا *ghāt-mārā*, *ghāt-mār*, n. m. 1. One who evades payment of a toll or duty.

2. A smuggler (*chauki-mār*). [*mārñā*].
ghāt mārñā, To smuggle dutiable goods (*chauki*

H گھار گھار *ghār*, n. Clay soil in low situations, where rainwater lies for a time. [rioters.

H گھار گھار *guhār'*, n. f. An unruly mob;

H گھاس گھاس *ghās* **گیرنیا** *ghās grena*, n. f. A mortgage redeemable on payment of the principal, the produce going to liquidate the interest. *Carneyy*.

H گھام گھام *ghām*, *ghāmo*, n. f. S. **चम**
1. Sunshine.

2. The operation of causing the green ears of corn to ferment slightly so as to make the seeds separate easily from the husk when threshed. This is done by heaping up the ears as soon as cut, and covering them with straw.

H گھائی گھائی *ghā'i*, n. f. An aggregate of five.

H گھٹا گھٹا *ghat'ā*, n. m. See *kamī*.

1. Decrease. 2. Deduction. 3. Falling (of a river, price). [and deficiency].
ghatāo barhāo. Increase and decrease; excess

H گھٹتی گھٹتی *ghat'tī*, *ghatī*, n. f. 1. Decrease.
2. Decline; declination.

H گھرا گھرا *gah'rā*, *gairā*, n. m.

1. A large bundle of sheaves, containing about ten seers of grain. [in harvest time].
2. The daily wages in kind of a labourer
gahre chalo, (*Thags*) Murder the traveller!

H گھربار گھربار *ghar bār*, n. m. 1. A house and premises. 2. Dwelling place. 3. Family; household. 4. Household goods.

ghar phorñā, v. a. To break into a house.
ghar jot, n. f. The homestead; the proprietor's own cultivation. [keepers].

ghar-duārī, n. f. A tax formerly levied on shop-
ghar kā bāman, n. m. The family priest.
ghar kā bhārā, n. m. House-rent.
ghar kā hisāb, n. m. Private accounts.
ghar kā kharch. Household expenditure.
ghur ke log yā ādmī, *ghar meñ se*, n. m.

1. The family. 2. The wife.
ghar meñ paṛnā, v. n. To be lodged or kept in a man's house (as a mistress); to become a kept-mistress. [mistress].

ghar meñ dālñā, v. a. To keep a woman (as a

H گھرت گھرت *ghur'at*, E. W. *kharak*, n. m.
Cattle pens.

ghirā'i, n. f. A fee for feeding cattle.

ه گھڑا *ghar'vā, ghar'vā*, n. m.

(Sant. *badhā*) Gleanings from the threshing floor fallen amidst rubbish and dirt, the perquisite of the lowest castes. (1) [forage.

ه گھسکر *ghas-kar*. A tax on grass or

ه گھماو *ghumā'o*, Panj. n. m.

As much land as can be ploughed by one pair of bullocks in a day.

ه گھڑی *ghū'i*, n. f. Land which has been under a rice crop. (2)

ه گھوربار *ghūr barār*, n. Duties levied on every sharer and under-tenant in proportion to the whole expenses incurred during the year (*Bundelkand*). *Elliot*.

ه گھڑری *ghūz'ri*, n. f. Payments in kind by tenants at will. *Carnegy*.

ه گھیروا *gher'vā*, n. m.

A mortgage in which land is held as security, and in payment of the interest.

ه گیار *gyār'i, gyāl*, n. The land of deceased *Bisvedārs* lying unclaimed; land coming under the management of the *mālgu-zārs* after an *asāmī* deserts his village.

ه گیلز *ga'il'ar*; Sant. *dever potom*, n. m. *lit.* gone with. A child by a former husband.

ل

لا *lā*, Hin. *nā*, A neg. particle.

lā-bud, adj. See *zurūr*. 1. Unavoidable; inevitable; certain. 2. Positive (*qataā*).

lā-bud, adv. Infallibly; assuredly (*bilā-shak*).

lā-bud mālūm h., G. G. To consider essential.

lā-hāsil, adj. 1. See *be-kār* (3, 4). 2. Barren; unprofitable; unproductive; abortive; fruitless; bootless. 3. Needless; unavailing.

lā-khirāj, n. f. Rent-free land.

lā-khirāj abvāb jama. Land held at a quit rent. *lā-khirāj bās*, n. Ground on which a house is built, held rent-free.

lā-khirāj-dār, n. A holder of rent-free land.

lā-khirāj zamīn. Land exempted from payment of revenue; rent-free land.

lā-dāvā, lā-dāvī dastāvez, n. m. A deed or act of relinquishment; an acquittance; a withdrawal

of claim; a deed of surrender; waiver; a deed foregoing a claim, or admitting that there is none.

lā-dāvā likhnā, yā likh denā, v. a.

To resign; forego, abandon, give up, or relinquish a claim. [tible.

lā-rad, adj. Irrefutable; irrefragable, incontes-

lā-ilm, adj. Ignorant; unknowing; unaware.

lā-alam, I don't know. [information.

lā-ilmī, n. f. Ignorance; want or absence of

lā-kalām, adj. 1. Certain; unquestionable; indisputable; indubitable.

2. Unconditional; fixed.

lā-kalām, lā-raib, adv. Without fail; positively;

absolutely; undoubtedly; most assuredly

unquestionably; uncontestedly.

lā-kalām bāqī, adj.

Undoubted balance or remainder.

lā-vāris, adj. Heirless; having no heir.

lā-vārisī, lā-vārisī māl, n. f. Property to which there is no heir, and which therefore escheats to the state; unclaimed property.

lā-vārisī khutūt, n. Unclaimed letters.

lā-valad, adj. Childless; without issue.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

ه لاتی *lātī*; Rus. *latki*, n. f. S. *латки*

Pr. *latki*. A club; cudgel; bludgeon.

lātī pāthī, n. Beating with clubs or sticks.

lātī pōngā k., v. a. To fight with clubs.

lātī-vālā, n. m. A club-man.

A man armed with a bludgeon in the pay of *zamīndars*, indigo-planters, and others, employed to fight when serious affrays take place.

ه لاحق *lā'haq, lāhiq*, adj. *لاحق* joining.

Adjoining; touching; contiguous.

ه لازم *lā'zim*, H. *chāhiye*, adj. *لازم* being necessary. Bound; compulsory (*lā-bud*, 1).

lāzim ātā hai. It necessarily follows.

lāzim ānā, yā parnā, v. n. 1. To become necessary; to follow of necessity.

2. To be incumbent on; to become a duty.

lāzim jānuā, v. n.

To consider necessary or indispensable.

lāzim malzūm, adj. 1. Reciprocal; correlative.

2. Necessary; inseparable. [gatory.

lāzim malzūm k. To make incumbent or obli-

ehiyāt yā khabar lāzim huī. Was bound to see.

ه لازمی *lāz'mī*, adj.

Necessary; inevitable; what must be.

ه لال پانی *lāl pānī*, n. m.

The menstrual discharge. [stocks.

ه لال خان لکڑا *lāl khān lakrā*, n. m. The

ه لال گولا *lāl golā*, Bund, n. f.

Light reddish sandy soil.

P **कफ** *lām kāf, lām o kāf*; H. *gālī galauj*, n. Cont. of *lāf o gazāf*. Abusive language; abuse. [use bad language.]

lām kāf k., v. a. To abuse; give abuse; revile;

H **لانا** *lān'ā*, W.; *baṭān-dār*, E.; *sāṭi-dār*,

W. n. m. A confederation of cultivators for a fixed period, cultivating in common, and dividing the proceeds according to ploughs, bullocks, or men.

lānā gulāmōn kā gair-amaldārī se aur bechnā yā kharīdnā aise gulāmōn kā. G. G. Importation of slaves and sale or purchase of imported slaves. [import as a slave.]

gair-mulk se gulām ke taur par lānā. G. G. To **لاناबंदी** *lānā-bandī*, n. f. Assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it. [money from a debtor.]

lānā lagānā, n. m. Taking cattle in lieu of

H **لानک** *lānk, lān*; E. *lār*, n. f. Wheat or any small cereal cut in the straw.

H **लाव** *lāo*, n. m. 1. The rope by which the leather bucket of a well is drawn up.

In some places the amount of land irrigated is reckoned by the *lāo*, instead of wells, being commonly 15 acres to a *lāo*.

2. The quantity of land irrigated by one *lāo* in a day. 3. The cable of a boat.

4. Demand; request.

5. A debt secured by a pledge.

lāo uṭhānā, v. n. To advance money to a cultivator for food, fodder, and seed.

lāo charas, n. Irrigation by water raised from wells in the bucket called *Charas*.

It is called *purhāt* when cattle are used, and *garrā* when manual labor is employed. *Carnegy*.

lāo chalānā, v. n. To irrigate from a well.

lāo lagānā, v. n. To assert a right to, and take over from a debtor property of any kind in satisfaction of a debt.

lāo lagānā, n. m. Payment in kind. [cut the crops.]

H **लावा** *lāv'ā*, n. m. A laborer employed to

H **लावनी** *lāv'nī, lāonī, lāunī*, E. n. f.

S. लू to cut. Pr. *lunāī*. 1. (W. *lāū*) Cutting the crops; reaping. 2. Wages in kind to reapers in harvest time.

3. Proceeds from land; rental; revenue. *lāonī k.*, E.; *lāū ko jānī*, W. v. a.

To cut the crops; to reap.

A **लायक** *lā'yaq*, adj. **لایق** doing right.

Worthy; competent; capable.

lā'yaq-i-etibār, adj. Credible; worthy of credit.

lā'yaq banjar; Ped. for H. *honhār banjar*, Waste land fit for tillage. [tention.]

lā'yaq-i-pizīrāī, adj. Worthy of reception or at-

lā'yaq-i-pasand, adj. Eligible; fit to be chosen. *lā'yaq-i-phānsī h.*, Ped. for H. *phānsī ke kām k.*, v. n. 1. To deserve death.

2. To be liable to capital punishment.

lā'yaq-i-tahsīn; H. *mān'ne-jog*, adj. Admissible; that may be accepted, granted, or conceded.

lā'yaq-i-kafālat, G. G. adj. Bailable.

lā'yaq-i-sazā; H. *shāshān-jog*, adj. Penal.

lā'yaq-i-shādī; H. *bar-jog*, adj. Marriageable.

lā'yaq taur se. Properly; suitably.

lā'yaq-i-uzr, adj. 1. Excusable. 2. Objectionable; open to objection. [consideration.]

lā'yaq-i-iltifāt, *iltifāt ke lā'yaq*, adj. Worthy of *lā'yaq qubūl ke nahīn*. Inadmissible; that which cannot be received or entertained.

lā'yaq-mand, *lā'yaq-vālā*, Illit. Worthy.

lā'yaq h., v. n. 1. To deserve; merit; to be worthy of. 2. To become; suit; fit; answer.

qānūnān jurm ke lā'yaq. G. G. Capable by law of committing an offence.

ghaṭāē jāne ke lā'yaq, G. G. Liable to abate.

A **لباس** *libās'*, n. m. **لبس** clad. 1. Apparel; raiment; vestment; costume; habit.

ba-tagāyūr-i-libās jānā, G. G., H. *bhes badal-ke jānā*. To go in disguise. [apparent.]

لباسی *libās'ī*, adj. See *du-bhes*. 1. Formal; 2 Fictitious; counterfeit; sham (*jālī*, 2).

H **لپاڊڪي** *lap'pā-ḍuk'kī*, n. f.

Scratching and biting; a tussle; boxing; fighting.

lappā-ḍuk ki k. To fight; have a set-to.

H **لٹنا** *luṭ'nā*; Tir. *lūṭal geṭ*, v. n. S. लुट

1. To be plundered; robbed 2. To be cheated, defrauded. 3. To be ruined, undone

H **لٹ** *laṭh*, n. m. S. **लट** 1. A club; cudgel. 2. A measuring rod or pole.

In the N.-W. P. the measuring chain (*jarīb*) is divided into 10 *laṭṭhās* or *gaṭṭhās*, and each *laṭṭhā* into 10 *karīs* links. A *bighā* is a square of 20 *laṭṭhās*.

laṭh-bāzī, n. Club-fighting.

laṭh chalnā, v. n. To fight with clubs.

लठैत *laṭhaiṭ'*, adj. Carrying a club. [man.] *laṭhaiṭ'*, *laṭh-bāz*, n. m. A clubman; a bludgeon-

H **लुटेरा** *luṭer'ā*, n. m. S. लुट 1. A free-booter; highwayman. 2. A swindler.

H **لجھڑی** *lijh'ṛī*, n. f.

The after-birth; the *placenta*.

H **لچھا** *luṭh'chā*, n. m. *luṭhchī*, n. f. S.

लुच्चा See **لجھڑی** 1. A libertine; a *roué* (**لواطش**).

2. A scamp; vagabond; reprobate.

3. A low abandoned fellow who leads a dissolute life and subsists by gambling, or by intimidating respectable persons to give him money.

A لکھ *lihāz*, n. m. لکھ looking through half shut eyes, or through the outer corner of the eye. See لکھ 1. Notice. 2. Deference; importance; weight (ادب). 3. Shame.

lohāz-i-hākimānah k. To take judicial notice.
lihāz k., v. a. 1. To notice; take notice of; regard; mind; have regard to.
2. To defer or pay respect to.
3. To heed; carry out.
4. To be partial to; side with. [sideration.

lihāz ke qābil, adj. Worthy of attention or con-
lihāz na k., v. n. To disregard; turn away from.
ba-lihāz. With advertence to. [requires.
ba-lihāz-i-zurūrat-i-vagt. G. G. As occasion
ba-lihāz-i-qānūn Quoad law; according to regulation. [dently.
bilā-lihāz. Without reference to; indepen-

H لکھ لکھ *laddū khilānā* لکھ لکھ
To give bribes.

thag ke laddū khā baithnā, v. n. To be settled and done for, as by a Thug's *laddū*.

The Thug's *laddū* is a sweet ball containing a poison with which Thugs produce insensibility in travellers whom they rob.

H لکھ لکھ *larākā* *larākā*, *larā'kar*, adj.
1. Wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.
2. Faction; riotous.

لکھ لکھ *larā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of لکھ q. v.
لکھ لکھ *larā'i*, *larāi bhirāi*, n. f.
1. Contention; quarrel; brawl. [warfare.
2. Conflict; contest; skirmish; affray;
3. Wrestling; boxing; pugilism; fight;
fighting; combat. 4. Battle; war; campaign.
5. Hostility; enmity.

larāi bāndhnā, v. a. To make a quarrel.
larāi kā ghar, n. m. 1. A firebrand; an incendiary. 2. The cause of quarrel.

H لکھ لکھ *larkā god lenā*, To adopt (a son).
larke-bālon kī khabar na lenā.

To neglect wife and children.
larke-bāle. Family; household. [bridegroom.
larke-vālā, n. m. *larke-vālī*, n. f. The father of the
rāh bāt kā larke. A foundling.

H لکھ لکھ *lar'nā*, *lar'nā bhir'nā*, v. a.
1. To struggle; contend; contest. [with.
2. To clash with; jar against; cope or vie
3. To wrangle; quarrel; fight.

P لکھ *lash'kar*, n. m. A. *askar*. 1. An army;
a military force. 2. A camp.
3. An encampment.

lashkar ikhatlā, *yā jamā k.* To collect a force.

lash'kar-khalās, Slang, A trull; strumpet.

lashkar-kashī, n. f. 1. Collecting an army; a levy; mobilization. 2. Invasion.

A لکھ *lān'at*; Illit. *nālat*, *niyānat*, n. f.

In *Mah. Law*, the testimony confirmed by oath on the part of the husband and wife (where the testimony is strengthened by an imprecation of the curse of God on the part of the husband, and of the wrath of God on the part of the wife), in case of the former accusing the latter of adultery, if she be not innocent. In such case, however, divorce should follow. [term.

A لکھ *lafz*, *lavz*; Illit. *lavaz*, n. m. A word;

لفظ *lafz'an*, adv. Literally; expressly.

lafz-ba-lafz, adv. Verbatim; word for word.

lafz-ba-lafz aur harf-ba-harf. Verbatim et liter-
atim. [current or daily use.

lafz mustāmala yā rozmarrah. A word in
لفظ *lafz'i*, adj. Literal. [translation.

lafzī tarjumah. A literal or word-for-word
lafzī mā'nā, n. f. The literal meaning.

nizāe lafzī, n. f. A wordy dispute. [character.

P لکھ *lafang'*, *lafangiyā*, n. m. A loose

A لکھ *laq'ab*, n. m. A surname; title; appel-
lation of honor.

A لکھ *luq'tā*, n. Treasure trove.

Property which a person finds on the ground and takes charge of as a trust until claimed, calling witnesses to his finding it, and announcing his intention of restoring it. If not claimed after a year he should dispose of it in charity, or he may keep it for the owner if the article be durable.

P لکھ *luqan'drā*, *luqqā*, n. m. A trans-
position of *qalandar* a devotee. 1. A loose
character; a profligate. 2. A scamp; cheat.

A لکھ *laqū'*, n. f. لکھ (Mah. law). A founding.

It is considered meritorious to take charge of a deserted child, and the finder becomes its guardian, but cannot make it a slave. The state is bound to provide for those foundlings of whom no charitable individual takes charge.

H لکھ لکھ *lakriyā denā* *lakriyā denā*,
v. a. To place wood on the funeral pyre.

H لکھ *lakshmī pūjā*, n. 1. The Hin. worship of
Lakshmi on the last day of the dark fortnight
of Kārtik (Sept.—Oct.). 2. A ceremony in
honor of the same, observed by a bride and
bridegroom when the bride has been brought
to the house of her husband. [engrossed.

H لکھ لکھ *likkhā*, *likkhā*, adj. Written;
likkhā-parhā, n. m. One who can read and
write; an educated person.

uske hāth kā likkhā. His own handwriting.

لکھ *likhā'vat*, n. f.

A writing; an inscription.

لکھائی लिखाई *likhā'ī*, n. f.

1. The art or occupation of writing.
2. The remuneration for writing or copying.

लिक्खना लिखना *likh'nā*, v. n. S. लिख् to write, Pr. *lih*; Pālī, *lekheti*.

To write; put or set down.

likhnā ba-nām falān. To draw (a bill) upon.
likkhi falāne kī. Drawn by one (a bill).

likkhi falāne ke ūpar. Drawn on one.

लिखत लिखत *likh'at*, *likhtam*, *likhant*, n. f. 1. Writing; penmanship. 2. Anything written; a letter; a note of hand; a deed; document. *likhat parhāt h.*, v. n. To be reduced to writing (an agreement, etc.).

likhat sākshī, n. f. Written evidence; a deed.
picchhī likhat, n. f. An endorsement. [clerk.
likher'ā; Bhoj. *likhak*, n. m. A writer; copyist;

लगतार लगतार *lagātār*, adv.

1. Uninterruptedly; constantly. 2. *Seriatim*.

लगान लगान *lagān'*, E. n. m.

1. Assessment on land (*partā*, 2).
2. Rent or revenue from land.

lagān khālis, n. Net rent. [rent.

lagān muravvajah, *yā māmūlī*, n. Customary

lagān muqarrarī, n. m. Fixed rent.

lagān vāqā', n. Actual rent. [nue.

'akhfif-i-zar-i-lagān, G. G. Abatement of revenue.
tuṣṭiyā-i-lagān, Adjustment of rents.

muāfi-i-zar-i-lagān, n. Remission of revenue.

be-lagāo, adj. 1. Disconnected; separate.

2. Disinterested; impartial.

लगवट लगवट *lagāv'at*, n. f.

1. Connection; application; adherence.
2. Attachment; affection. 3. A *liaison*.
4. Sexual intercourse; unlawful union.

लगवाई लुगाई *lugā'ī*; Contemp. *lugaiyā*;

Garh. *lojnā*, n. f. *lagā* attached to.

A woman (استری)

lugāi k., v. a. To marry a widow.

lugāi-vālā, n. m. A married man.

लग भग लग भग *lag bhag*, adj.

Approximate (قریب).

lag bhag, adv. Approximately; about.

लगन लगन *lag'an*, n. m. S. लगन, Pālī, *'laggo*.

The letter addressed by the father of the bride to the father of the bridegroom fixing the date of the marriage.

lagan-kundlī, n. f. A horoscope. [course.

लगन्त लगन्त *lagant'*, (Slang) Sexual inter-

lagant k. To have sexual intercourse with.

lage lage, adv. Side by side; collaterally.

لامبر lam'bar; nūmbār, n. m. Cor. of number.

1. Number. 2. Marks given at an examination. 3. Rank.

lambar ānā, v. a. To come to one's turn.

lambar-dār, *nambar-dār*, *sadar mālguzār*, n. m.

The registered representative of a coparcenary community who is responsible for the Govt. revenue.

As the representative of the rest a *lambar-dār* may hold his office by descent, or by election.

lambar-dārī, *nambar-dārī*, n. f.

The office or duty of a *lambardār*.

lambar sābiq men gāyam rakhnā,

To replace in the file. [the file.

lambar se khārij h., v. n. To be struck off

lambar khinchnā, v. n. 1. To be prolonged (a matter). 2. To be postponed (a case).

lambar-vār, adv. By turns; in order. [order.

lamb'arī, adj. According to the number; in

lamb'arī, n. m. A standard measure.

lambri muqaddāma, *yā nālīsh*.

A regular suit, headed according to its number on the file of causes.

lambarī nālīsh, A regular suit.

siḡa-i-lambarī, Numerical order.

لنگارا لنگارا *lungār'ā*, *lungārā*; Tir. *lam-phā*; Bhoj. *lungērā*, n. m.

A dissolute or abandoned wretch; a profligate; rip; loose fish (*badmāsh*).

لنگارا پن لنگارا پن *lungārā-pan*, *lungār-pan*, n. m.

1. Profligacy; libertinism (بدمعاشی).

2. Rascality; villainy.

لنگر خرچ langar kharch; n. m. Provisions or expenses for the support of the poor.

لنگواڑا लङ्गवाड़ा *laṅgvā'rā*, n. m.

(Brokers) One hundred.

لنگوری लङ्गुरी *laṅgūr'ī*, n. f. A gratification

taken to help one to recover stolen property.

لواحق lavāh'aq, n. m. pl. 1. Relations; kindred. 2. Appurtenances.

لوازم lavāz'im, *lavāzima*, *lavāzīmāt*. n. m.

Necessaries; appurtenances; baggage.

lavāzīm-i-sanad The particulars necessary for the grant of a patent or *sanad*.

The vouchers from and to the different officers and departments requisite for the final issue of a grant of land or revenue under the Mah. government, as usually endorsed on the patent.

mulāzīm-i-sarkārī ko apne lavāzīm-i-mansabī ke anjām men kisi tarah kī riāyat na karnī chāhiye. G. G. A public servant should show no favour in the exercise of his official functions. [public duties.

lavāzīm-i-mansabī. G. G. Official functions;

H لُٹ لُٹ *lūt, luttas*, n. f. **लुट** 1. Booty ; plunder ; prize. 2. Pillage ; rapine ; depredation ; spoliation. 3. Blackmail ; extortion ; robbery. 4. Unfair dealing ; high charges.

lūt parnā, yā h. To be plundered, pillaged.

lūt kā māl, n. m. Plunder ; booty.

lūt k., yā machānā, lūtā khasotī k., v. a.

To plunder ; pillage ; ravage ; loot.

lūt mār, lūt khasot, n. f. Plundering and kill ing ; pillage ; havoc. [ravage.

لُٹنا *lūt'nā*, v. a. 1. To plunder ; spoil ; 2. To extort ; rob ; make high charges.

H لَوڑا لَوڑا *laur'ā, lolā, lavvā*, n. m. Dim.

loli, lolo, n. f. *Membrum virile ; penis (land).* *laurā pelā k.* (Obscene slang) v. a.

To abuse ; to use smutty language.

H لَوڑھنا لَوڑھنا *lor'h'nā*, E., n. Gleanings.

H لَوڑھی لَوڑھی *lor'hī, lodhī*, n. f.

The ceremony of burning fuel in the name of the goddess *Kālī*. *Panj. Khatris.*

A لوطي *lūtī*, n. m. A sodomite. [Lame.

H لولا *lulā*. 1. E. Without hands. 2. W.

H لون *lon, lūn*, Rus. for *non*, n. m. S. लवण Salt.

لُونار *lonār'*, n. m. A place where salt is produced ; salt land or pit.

لُونِي *lon'ī, lūnī, nonī, khār, reh, shor*, n. f. The salt that effloresces from walls, etc.

لُونِي *lon'iyā, lonā, noniyā*, adj.

Saltish ; brackish.

lon'iyā, n. m. A caste of men employed in the manufacture of salt.

H P لَوڑے *laundē-bāz*, n. m. A sodomite. *laundē-bāzī*, n. f. Sodomy.

H A لَوڑھنا *lohā mahāl*, n. m. Revenue derived from iron mines, and melting and working the metal. [fore ; consequently.

A لِهنا *lihāz'ā*, adv. *lit.* for this reason. There-

H لَهْلَهان *lahū luhān*, adj. Bloody ; weltering in blood (*khūn-ālūdah*).

A لیت و لعل *līt o lāl* ; n. f.

See *lālā*. 1. Procrastination. 2. Evasion. *lāt o lāl mēn dāl'nā, lāt o lāl k., v. a.* To dally ; dilly dally.

A لیکن *lek'in* ; Sant. *menkhān*, conj.

But ; on the contrary.

lekin agar, conj. But if. [n. f.

H لیکھ لیکھ *lekh, lekhan, likhant* ; Sant. *ol*,

1. A writing (*likhat*, 2).

2. Signature ; endorsement.

لیکھا *lek'hā*, n. m. 1. (*lek'hā jōkhā*) An account ; a reckoning. 2. A ledger.

lek'hā bahī, n. f. 1. Account books. 2. A ledger.

lek'hā-patr, n. m. An account ; a bill.

lek'hā pūrā, yā pharchā k., v. a. To settle or close an account ; discharge a balance.

lek'hā dāl'nā, v. a. To open an account with.

lek'hā dēorhā barābar k., v. a. To square accounts ; pay one's score.

lek'h'e, adv. Concerning ; as to. [outstandings.

H لینا *le'nā*, n. m. Money to be realized ;

لینا *lenā*, v. a.

To have sexual intercourse with.

lenā'kisi chīz masrūqa yā magrūtah kā jān-būjh-ke. G.G. Receiving stolen or plundered property knowingly.

le-bhāgnā, urnā, yā saṭaknā, v. n. To be off with ; carry off ; run away with ; abduct.

le-pālak, n. m. An adopted child.

le-pālak k., le-pālnā, v. n. To adopt as a son.

le-parnā, le-sonā, v. n. 1. To lie or lay with.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

le-jānā, v. n. 1. To carry ; take away ; convey.

2. To export. [calumniate.

le-marnā, liye marnā, v. n. To accuse falsely ;

len-den, lenā-denā, levā-dēi, n. m. See **لن**

1. Business.

2. Money dealings. 3. Communication.

len-den band k., v. a. To close a business.

len-den k., v. a. To deal with ; trade ; transact ; transact business.

jān kā levā. A mortal enemy.

livāl', n. m. A purchaser.

vālī-i-jāyaz ki hifāzat se insān ko le-bhāgnā, G.G. Kidnapping from a lawful guardian.

jāir mulk mēn gulām ki tareh le-jānā, G. G. To export as a slave. [former husband.

H لیندرا *len'd'rā*, n. m. A son by a

A ما *mā*, In comp. only. What ; which.

mā-bād. What comes after ; following.

mā-baqā, The rest ; remainder ; surplus.

mā-bahil-ihtiyāj. Whatever is necessary.

mā-bahil-imtiyāz, The line of demarkation.

mā-bahil-nizd. The thing disputed.

mā-ba'en, adv. Meantime ; in the interim.

mā-ba'en tahqīqāt. During the proceedings.

mā-tahat, adj. 1. Subordinate; dependant.

2. Lower; inferior.

mā-hasal, n. m. 1. Harvest; produce. 2.

Profit; income. 3. Inference; conclusion.

mā-hazar, adj. Present; ready at hand. [tioned.

mā-sabaq. Preceding; aforesaid; before-men-

mā-saluf, Passed; elapsed.

mā-sivā, *mā-varā*. Besides; over and above.

mā fi-uz-zamīr. Intent; intention.

mā-qabal. Prior; preceding; last.

dafāt mā-sabaq. G. G. The preceding sections.

dafāt-i-māqabal, G. G. The last or preceding section. [parents.

ما باپ *mā bāp*, n. m. Father and mother;

mā-bahan. Mother and sister. [sister.

mā-bahan k, v. a. To abuse one's mother and

mā-jāi, n. f. One's own sister.

mā-jāyā, n. m. One's own brother.

bin mā bāp kā; Sant. *tuar*, n. m. An orphan.

bin mā kā bachchā, n. m. A motherless child.

ما پاپ *māp*, *mapat*, *nāp*; Sant. *song*, n. f.

S. *ma* to measure. 1. Measurement; survey.

2. A standard of measure or capacity.

māp kā pūrā. Full or standard height.

ماپنا *māp'nā*, *nāpnā*, *māp lenā*, v. a.

To measure; survey. [surveyor.

ماپک *māp'ak*, n. m. 1. A measure. 2. A

H. *māthā godnā*, v. a. To tattoo the forehead of

a life prisoner or a slave. [ed, installed.

māthe rōi chāval chāṛhnā, v. a. To be anoint-

ما جری *māj'rā*, n. m. **ما** what and **جری** hap-

pened. An event

māj'rā itifāqiyah, A contingent or fortuitous

event. [rupees.

ما جہی *māj'hī*, adj. (Butchers) Eight

māj'hī āsir, (Butchers) Eighteen rupees.

māj'hī mainā, (Butchers) Twentyeight rupees.

ما خون *mā'khūz*, adj. Involved; implicated.

mākhūz az ruē nālīsh. Stands charged.

mākhūz hone ke lāyaq. G. G. Liabie (criminally).

mujrimon ko mākhūz karānā. G. G.

To bring offenders to justice.

shakhs-i-mākhūz. G. G. The accused person.

mākhūz, k, v. a. To criminate; bring to trial.

mākhūz'i, n. Arrest.

ما در *mād'ar*, n. f. Mother

mādar ba-khatā, *mādar ba-khattā*, A bastard.

mādar-chod, Slang, One who goes wrong with

his mother. (A term of abuse).

mādar-khāhī k, v. a. To abuse one's mother.

mād'arī, adj. Maternal.

haq-i-mādārī. Maternal right.

مار *mār*, n. f. 1. Beating; striking.

2. Stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand and vegetable mould; (*Bundelkhand*) a rich black loam.

mār baihnā, To strike; beat.

mār paṛnā, v. n. To be beaten,

mār-pīt, *mār-pitāi*, *mār-dhār*, *mār-kuṭāi*, n. f.

Beating and bruising; fighting; assault and battery.

mār dālnā, v. a. To kill; slay; murder.

mār rakhnā, v. n. To keep back wrongfully.

mār khānā, v. n. 1. To get a beating.

2. To earn by robbery.

mār marnā, v. a. To commit suicide.

mārā jānā, v. n. 1. To be killed, slain.

mārā mār, *mār mār*, n. f. Scuffle; fray; broil.

مارنا *mār'nā*, v. a. 1. To beat; strike;

thrash; knock down. 2. To kill; slay.

3. To usurp; defraud; rob.

4. (*Slang*) To commit sodomy.

haq mār'nā, v. a. To wrong; injure.

mār'e, adv. For; for the sake or behalf of.

ما سبک *mās'ik*, adj. Monthly.

ما سبکبار *mās-kubār*, n.

A monthly statement.

mās nimās, lit. month by month.

Interest added to capital, and subject to

compound interest.

ما شہ *māshā*, Rus. *māsā*, n. m. S. **ما**

1. A weight equal to $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a tolah or 8

rattīs, q. v. 2. (*Brokers*) Four annas.

ما گہات *māghāt*, n. f. Land broken

up in *Māgh* for next year's crops.

māghāt-kī-fasal. Crops sown between *Māgh*

and the rains.

ما مال *māl*, n. m. See **اسباب** (3—7).

1. (*māl tāl*) Property; money.

2. (*māl matāa*) Goods. 3. Revenue; fi-

nance. 4. A prize (in a lottery, etc.).

4. The granulated sediment in an Indigo

vat after heating and drawing off the water.

5. The registered representative of the vil-

lage community who enters into engage-

ments at the settlement, and to whom

Govt. looks for its demand. [deceased.

māl amvāt, n. m. 1. Property left by the

2. Unappropriated or unclaimed property.

māl bar-āmad, n. m. 1. Export. 2. (*māl bar-*

āmdah) Recovered property. 3. (*māl gurāsh-*

ta-i-mujrim) Property left by a criminal.

māl bar-āmad aur dar-āmad kī vusūl-bāqī.

Balance of trade.

māl be-khatke. Unencumbered property.

māl chīrnā, v. a. To embezzle.

māl hisse-dārī, n. f. Joint stock.
māl-khānā, n. m. A treasury; store-house.
māl matrūkā, *yā maurūsah*. A bequest; legacy.
māl hozam kar-ke muflis bannā, *māl mār-ke divālā nikālnā*. Fraudulent insolvency.
مالدار māl-dār, adj. Wealthy
māl-dār, *māl-vālā*, n. m. A wealthy person.
مالداري māl-dārī, n. f. Opulence
māl-dār-i-amānat. A trustee.
māl-dhanī, *māl-vālā*, A. H. n. m. A proprietor.
māl-zādah, n. m. A whore son. (An abuse).
māl-zādī, n. f. A bawd; whore.
māl-sāyar. Duties; miscellaneous revenue from customs and other sources, exclusive of land.
māl-sharākat. Joint, undivided property; joint stock.
māl-zāmin, n. m. Opp. of *hāzīr-zāmin*, q. v. Surety (the person); a surety for the payment of a demand against the bailee.
māl-zāminī, n. f. Opp. of *hāzīr-zāminī*, Pecuniary bail; security in property.
māl-zāminī dākhil k., v. a. To give security.
māl-zabtī, n. f. Attached property; escheat.
māl-i-ganīmat, Plunder.
māl gair-manqūla; H. *aṭal dhan*, n. m. Real or immoveable property.
māl farod. Bonded goods; warehouse goods.
māl kā band o bast, n. m. Settlement of the revenue.
māl kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be stolen.
 2. To be sold in large quantities.
māl ko sarqa-i-nugra se bachā rakhne kā istehqāq, G. G. Right of private defence of property against theft.
māl kī hifāzat-i-khud-ikhtiyārī kā istehqāq, G. G. Right of private defence of property.
māl kī rasīd jo jahāz par chāḥā hai. Bill of lading.
مالگزار māl-guzār, n. m. A manager of cultivation and village matters; a landlord; one who pays revenue to Govt. (*lambardār*).
 The person who pays the revenue assessed on an estate or village, whether on his own behalf or as the representative of others, and whether he be sole or joint proprietor or a holder under a proprietor or the State, and whether he pay the revenue to a proprietor or *zamin-dār* or to the officers of the Government.
مالگزاري māl-guzārī, n. f. The Government demand, or revenue; the land-tax.
mālguzārī āimā. A grant or assignment of land paying a quit-rent, an assignment of a portion of the Government revenue of an estate for charitable purposes.
 A grant of waste land upon a small rent to a cultivator, who thereby acquires a proprietary right in the soil.
mālguzārī tahsīl kul. The entire revenue collections; the net revenue. [public revenue.
mālguzārī-i-sarkār, n. f. Government revenue;
mālguzārī talab k., v. a. To claim revenue.

māl-guzārī kā dākhilā, *dākhilā*. G. G. Revenue receipt (for land).
māl-i-lā-vārīs, n. m.

1. Unclaimed property. 2. Escheat.
māl-i-lā-vārīs jo zabtī men āve. Escheat.
māl-mārū, A. H. adj. One who embezzles.
māl mārnā, v. a. 1. To fleece; swindle; abstract; make off with; sweep; strip; gut; make away with one's property.

2. To embezzle (*khayānat k.*). [property.
māl mujrim; H. *chor dhor*, A criminal with
māl-i-mahmūlah, G. G. Goods on board; cargo.
māl-i-mardum-khor, n. m. A swindler; one who embezzles. [covered.

māl-masrūqah barāmad. Stolen property re-
māl-masrūqah le rakhnā. Receiving stolen property. [perty.

māl-i-maqrūqah. Distrained or attached pro-
māl-i-manqūlah; H. *uṭhāu dhan*, n. m. Personal or moveable property. [poses.

māl-i-vaqf. Property devoted to religious pur-
sarishla-i-māl kā ohde-dār, G. G.

A revenue officer.

huzūrī yā sadar māl-guzār. One who pays his revenue to the public or principal treasury, without the intervention of a proprietor or farmer, or subordinate native Collector; the chief amongst a number of co-sharers through whom the revenue of the rest, or of a certain portion of them is paid, the same as *lambardār*.

māzkūrī mālguzār. A payer of revenue through the intervention of a subordinate native Collector, or a proprietor or contractor.

mutaalliq māl-guzārī, G. G. Fiscal.

murde kā māl, n. f. 1. Unclaimed property. 2. Anything bought cheap or got for nothing.
naqd-māl, n. m. 1. A valuable prize.

māt jo qarz kī illat men jāwāzan mākhūz ho saktā hai, G. G.

Property legally liable for debts.

مالک māl'ik; Illit. *mālak*, n. m. مالک possessing.

1. Owner; proprietor. 2. Master; lord.

3. A husband.

4. One empowered; an employer.

māl'ik arāzī, n. m. A landholder. [proprietor.

māl'ik az ruē qānūn. Proprietor *de jure*, legal

māl'ik-i-ālā. A superior proprietor.

māl'ik-ul-mulk, n. m. lit. lord of the country.

A title addressed to sovereigns, princes, prime ministers, etc.

māl'ik aur karāēdār, n. m. Landlord and tenant.

māl'ik-i-hissa. A shareholder. [owner.

māl'ik haqīqī. Proprietor *de facto*; the real

māl'ik-i-deh. A village proprietor.

māl'ik-i-sharāī. Proprietor or owner *de jure*.

māl'ik-i-shukimā yā adnā. A subordinate pro-
 prietor. [tor.

māl'ik gair-muzāre. A non-cultivating proprie-

mālik k., v. a.

To empower; give a claim to; entitle.
mālik-i-makān, yā zamān,

Householder; landlord. [draft.
mālik-i-hundā, n. m. The holder of a bill or
mālik-muzāre. A cultivating proprietor.

mālik muqarrari-dār. A possessor of an estate or farm on a perpetual fixed rate of rent or revenue, apparently not the original proprietor but one who by long possession claims to be considered as proprietor. [tor.
mālik mundarjah-i-kāgzāt. A recorded proprietor
mālik h., v. n. To own; have a title to.

مالکانه mālikā'na, adj. Proprietary.

mālikāna, adv. In the manner of an owner.

mālikāna, n. m. An allowance of 5 to 10 per cent to **zamāndārs** ousted from their estates.

mālikāna-i-khāngī, n. m.

Fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his household expenses.

mālikāna rusūm. Proprietary dues.

مالکیت mālikī'yat; Pop. **mālkiyat**, n. f.

Ownership; proprietary right.

مالی māl'i, adj. 1. Belonging to property.

2. Belonging to revenue; financial.

mālī peshkār, n. m. A revenue accountant.

mālī kām, n. m. Revenue matters.

hukkām-i-mālī. Revenue officers.

مالی ماللی māl'i, n. m. **mālan**; Poet. **mālan-**

yā, n. f. S. مالک; Pālī, mālsko.

A gardener; also the caste.

مالیت māl'iyat, n. f. 1. Wealth.

2. Value; worth. [produce.

māl'iyat paidāvār arāzī, G. G. Value of the
māl'iyat takhmīnah. Estimated value.

māl'iyat jānchnā, v. a. To value; estimate.

māl'iyat dāvā The value of a claim.

māl'iyat muqaddmah kī kamī.

Defective valuation of suit. [means.

مال مام mām, n. m. Power; money;

مالا मामā'mā, Hin.; **māmūn**, Mah.;

māmo, Sant. n. m. S. **माम** or **मातुल** Pr. **māso.**

Maternal uncle.

māmī, māmīn, Hin.; **mumānī**, Mah. n. f. S. **मातुलानी**

Pālī, **mātulānī.** Maternal uncle's wife.

مأمور māmūr', part pass. **امر** commanding.

Ordered; appointed.

māmūr k., v. a. To constitute; set; appoint.

māmūr h., v. n. To be appointed to an office.

مال مان mām, n. m. A son-in-law.

مانج مانج māj, mājkhā, n. f.

Marshy or alluvial land.

ماندل مانڈل mān'd'al, n. f. The iron-ring round the mouth of a **charas**, q. v.

مانع mān'e, n. m. 1. Bar.

2. Hindrance. 3. Prohibition. 4. Objection. 5. One who forbids or hinders.

māne ijrāe dīgrī.

A bar to the execution of a decree.

māne dāvā yā nālīsh. A bar to a claim or suit.

vajah-i-māne, n. f. G. G. Cause to the contrary.

māne hukm. Arrest of judgment.

māne h., v. n. See **bāz rakhnā**, 5, 6.

1. To be a bar to.

2. To prevent; prohibit.

3. To object to (**eterāz k. 1**).

مانگ بھرنā māng bharnā, v. a. 1. To apply **sendūr**, etc. to the **māng**. 2. To marry one.

māng-bharī, Wom. n. f. 1. A *feme covert*.

māng-jālī, Wom. n. f. A widow (**bīdhvā**).

māng chīrnā, Slang., v. n. To be deflowered.

māng khulnā, v. n.

To die (one's betrothed wife or husband).

māng honā, v. n. To be in request or demand.

مانگنا مانگنا māng'nā, v. a.

1. To ask; request; demand.

2. To solicit one's hand in marriage.

3. To crave; beg; pray; solicit.

4. To borrow.

mānge denā, v. a. To lend.

mānge-kī, adj. Borrowed.

māngel'ar, n. One who has been betrothed.

ما ولسا mā'osā, mānosā, māusā, Hin.;

mānsā, Panj. n. m. Uncle.

ما ولسی mā'osī, mānosī, māusi, Hin.;

mānsī, Panj.; **māsī**, Brij. n. f. Aunt.

मासेरा māserā, adj. Belonging to **māosā**.

mauserā bhāt, n. m. A cousin (mother's sister's son).

[daughter].

mauserī bahān, n. f. A cousin (mother's sister's

مال māh, mah, n. m. Z. and S. **mās.**

1. The moon. 2. A month. [monthly.

māh ba-māh, māh-vār, adv. Every month;

māh-i-shamshī, n. m. A solar month.

māh-i-qamrī, n. m. A lunar month.

مالہ واری māh-vārī, adj. Monthly.

مالہون māhūn', n. An insect destructive to cotton. *Carnegy.*

مباح mubāh'; Illit. **mubbāh**, adj.

Allowable; lawful (جائز 2, 3).

mubāh rakhnā, v. n. To hold legal or lawful.

mubāh k., v. a. To legalize; make lawful.

A مبادلہ *mubād'lah*, n. m. Barter (*badal*, 2).

mubādle kā hisāb, An exchange transaction.
mubādlah k., v. a.

To make an exchange (*badalnā*, 2).

mubādlah h., v. n. To be exchanged.

A مبشرت *mubāsh'rat*, n. f. بشر he enjoyed her skin. Coition.

mubāshrat bā-mujrimānā, G. G. Incest.

mubāshrat k., v. a. To cohabit.

A مبلغ *mub'laḡ*, *mubliḡ*; pl. *mubālīḡ*, n. m.

A sum of money.

A مبني *mab'nī*, adj. Founded; based.

mabnī ūpar izā-rasānī ke, G. G. Vexatious.

mabnī-bar-fasād, adj. G. G. Litigious.

mabnī-i-fasād, G. G. A ringleader; an aggressor.

mabnī h., v. n. To be based upon.

A مبهم *mub'ham*, H. gol, adj. مبهم was confused.

Ambiguous; indistinct (*gol*, 3).

A مبيعہ *mabī'ya h*, adj. Sold.

jāedād-i-mabīya, G. G. Property sold.

A متأثر *mutaas'sir*, adj. متأثر made an impression.

1. Producing effect or impression; effective (*kārgar*, 1, 2).

2. Touching; affecting; impressive.

A متبني *mutaban'nā*; Rus. *mutannā*, n. m. بن

a son. An adopted child (*le-pālak*).

mutabannā k., To adopt a child (*god lenā*, 2).

A متحد *mutta'had*, adj. Made one; united.

azlā-i-mutta'had. United states.

A متحقق *mutahaq'qaq*, adj. حق was true.

Proved; verified; true (*tahqīq*).

mutahaqaq k., v. a. To verify; prove; establish.

A متخاصم *mutakhās'im*, n.

An opponent; a litigant.

متخاصمین *mutakhāsmīn'*, n. f. The parties concerned in a case. [instituted.]

A متدایره *mutādā'erah*, adj. Filed; lodged;

muqaddama-i-mutādā'erah, G. G. A pending suit.

A متدعویہ *mutadāwīya*, adj.

Claimed; made the subject of a claim,

baqāyā-i-mutadāwīyā, G. G. Arrears claimed.

dād-i-mutadāwīya, G. G. Relief sought.

A متذکرہ *mutazok'kara*, adj. 1. Mentioned; stated. 2. Referred to. [aforesaid.]

mutazok'kara-i-bālā, adj. Above-mentioned;

A متصاعدا *mutasā'ida*, adj. G. G. Ascending.

silsila mustaqīma mutasā'ida, G. G.

Upwards in the direct ascending line.

A متصدي *mutasad'dī*; Pop. *musaddī*, n. m.

A writer; clerk; an accountant.

mutasaddī-garī, n. f. The office of clerk.

A متصل *muttas'al*, adj. وصل joined. Continuous; adjoining; joined; adjacent. [sidered.]

A متصور *mutasav'var*, part pass. Imagined; con-

A متضاد *mutazād*, adj. Contradictory.

A متضرر *mutazar'rar*, p. adj. Hurt; injured.

jism ke mutazarrar hone kā andeshā, G. G.

Apprehension of danger to the body.

A متضمن *mutazam'min*, فم contained.

Comprising; comprehending; including.

mutazammin tahsil izāl zar-i-qarza, G. G.

For facilitating the collection of debts.

mutazammin izhār ehtarāz, G. G.

Any act to express dissent.

A متعدد *mutādd'dad*, adj. عدد numbering.

Many; various.

[action.]

mutaddad binā-i-dāvā. Multifarious cause of

A متعلق *mutālal'liq*, adj. علق hung to.

1. Connected; annexed; appended; subjoined. 2. Depending on; dependant.

3. Appertaining; concerning (*sambandhī*).

4. Pertinent; relevant; applicable.

mutaalliq-i-zāt-i-khās, adj. Personal; private.

mutaalliq-i-zar. Pecuniary.

mutaalliq-sarishlah. Official.

mutaalliq-i-ilāqah. Amenable to jurisdiction.

mutaalliq k., v. a. 1. To append; join.

2. To extend to; apply; make applicable.

3. To attribute; ascribe; impute. 4. To

assign; make over to; to entrust; invest.

mutaalliq muḥarrir yā mutasaddī. Clerical.

mutaaliqāt', *mutaalliqān*, *mutaalliqīn*, n. m.

1. Children; family.

2. Domestics; dependents.

khuāh muqadamme se mutaallī, *ho yā na ho*.

Whether relevant to the case or not.

A متعة *mutāḥ'*, n. m. A temporary marriage.

A left-handed marriage allowed by the Shias, but considered illegal by the Sunnis. [time.]

A متعاضی *mutāḥī*, adj. Married for a specified

A متعهد *mutāḥid*, n. m. from تعهد command-

ing. Pl. متعاهدین 1. A contractor. 2. One who

enters into an engagement for the revenue.

mutahid, adj. Covenanted.

afsarān i-mutahid. Covenanted officers.

shāhān-i-mutahid. Contemporary kings.

gair-mutahid, G. G. Uncovenanted.

A متعین mutā'īyun; Pop. *mutaaiyan*, adj.

Appointed; constituted.

mutaaiyun k., v. a. To appoint (to an office).
mutaaiyun h., v. n. To fill an office. [Ed. Changed.]

A متغیر mutaḡai'yar, adj. غیر became chang-

A متفرق mutafar'raq, adj. فرق separated.

1. Miscellaneous.

2. Scattered; dispersed. [dissolve.]

mutafarraḡ k. To separate; scatter; disperse;
متفرقات mutafarraḡāt, n.

1. Sundries; miscellaneous articles.

2. The several items of an account.

3. Separate and scattered portions of land included in a village or an estate.

A متفق muttafiq', adj. وفق suited. Agreeing; conspiring; united; unanimous.

muttafiq-ur-rāe, adj. Agreeing in opinion.

muttafiq-alah, *muttafiq-ul-lafz*, adj.

Unanimous; *nem con.* [unanimous.]

muttafiq h. To agree upon; to concur; to be

متفق muttaf'aqa, adj. Associated.

jamā'at muttafa'a, G. G. An association. [sarkash.]

A متبرود mutamar'rid, adj. مرد Refractory

mutamarrid log. Factionous or refractory people.

A متنازع mutanā'iz, adj. نزع

Contested (in law).

mutanāze'a fih. The matter in dispute.

A متناسب mutanās'ib, part. act. نسب Pro-

portioned or proportionate to one another.

jurmāne kā hissa-i-mutanāsiba. G. G.

Proportion of the fine.

A متواتر mutavā'tir, adv. Successively.

taqāzā'e mutavā'tir, n. m. G. G. Importunity.

H متوالا मतवाला matvālā, *matvārā*, *matvālā*, *matvārī*, adj.

Intoxicated; drunken; drunk.

matvālā h., v. n. To be drunk.

A متوجه mutavaj'jah, *mutvajjah*, adj.

1. Turned towards; attentive.

2. Favorable; favoring.

mutavajjah h., v. n. To turn one's face towards; to attend to.

A متوسط mutavas'sit, adj. وسط keeping in the middle. 1. Intermediate; middling.

2. Ordinary; common.

mutavassit-ul-qimāt, Average price. [native.]

A متوطن mutavā'tin, n. m. An inhabitant; a

A متوفى mutavaff'i, adj. وفی ended.

Dead; deceased; the late.

A متولي mutavall'i, n. m. An incumbent or trustee of a Mah. religious endowment.

H मतौना मतौना matau'nā, n. m. The grain *kodon*, when it is intoxicating.

A متهم muttah'am, n. m. مته suspected.

The accused party.

muttaham k., v. a. To accuse (*ilzām denā*).

S मिथ्या मिथ्या mit'thyā, n. m. Pr. *miichchhā*.

An untruth; a falsehood (*jhūṭh*).

mitthyā sāks'hā. False evidence.

mitthyā nām. A misnomer.

mitthyā-vād. Calumny; false charge.

mitthyā-vādī, *mitthyāṭī*, n. m. A liar.

mitthyāṭī. One who believes in a false faith.

H मिति मिति mit'i, n. f. 1. The day of the month

(1 تاريخ). 2. Interest; discount.

miti pūgnā, v. a. To mature (a bill).

miti chaphānā, *yā dālnā*, v. a. 1. See *tārikh chaphānā*. 2. To finish a letter or writing.

miti-kātā, The rule for calculating discount.

miti kāpnā, v. a. To discount.

miti-vār, adv. According to date (*tārikh-vār*).

pakkī miti, n. f. Due date; maturity.

Interest allowed by bankers on money received, dating from the day after the receipt.

pahlī miti chaphānā, v. a. To antedate.

H मतेई मतेई mat'e'i; Bhoj. *maibhā*, n. f.

From H. *mālā* mother. A stepmother.

H मुरी मुरी mu'rī.

A tenure in the Benares district under which a tenant held different kinds of land, and cultivated various crops at one fixed rate of money rent to the *zamīndār*.

H मटौट मटौट maṭhau', *maṭhaud*, *maṭhoṭ*

n. m. S. मस्तक the head. Capitation; poll-tax.

In Bengal an extra or occasional cess or tax imposed upon the cultivators for some special purpose, or under some incidental pretext, either by the state or the *zamīndār*, or the principal revenue officer of a district. These taxes were in part abolished and in part consolidated by Ben. Reg. VIII 1793.

H मत्थी गम करना mutthī garm k., v. a. To bribe.

मथिया mut'h'iya, n. m. 1. The handle or stilt of a plough, etc. 2. The stick with which the carder strikes the string of his bow. 3. The thick end of a stick. 4. A lump of sugar. 5. The man who feeds the sugar mill with the chopped canes.

6. The first fistful of seed sown.

H مٲیار مٲیار *maṭiyār', maṭiyārā*, n. f.

Clayey soil (first quality). [clay pit.
مٲیار مٲیار *maṭiyāl'*; Bhoj. *maṭikhān*, n. m. A

H مٲی ٲلرانا *mittī ḍalvānā*, v. a. *lit.* to cause

earth to be thrown. A contrivance for recovering stolen property.

Each of the suspected parties is required, to throw some earth in a certain spot, and the thief is thus given the chance of depositing the stolen article under the heap of earth without being detected.
pāṇḍar, yā pāṇḍū mittī, n. f. Light red soil.
potnā mittī, pīṇḍol, n. White soil.

A مٲال *misāl'*, n. f. مٲال being like.

1. Likeness; similitude; simile; analogy.
2. A specimen.
3. An example.
4. A case adduced as a precedent.

A مٲبٲة *musab'batah, musbitah*, adj. 1. Engrossed. 2. Stamped; bearing a stamp or seal.
musabbatah istām. Bearing a stamp; stamped.

A مٲل *misl*; Illit. *misal*.

The papers or records (of a case).
misl-baṇḍ, A file of suits.
misl-baṇḍ, adj. Filed with the suit.
misl-i-baṇḍ o bast, n. Settlement record; settlement papers. [suit].
misl-khuān, n. m. Reader of the records (of a *misl-khuān*, n. f. Reading of the whole proceedings (of a case).
misl-i-divānī, n. A civil suit. [dual].
misl-i-avām-un-nās. G. G. As a private individual.
misl-i-faujḍārī, n. f. A criminal suit.
misl kardah zāt apnī kī. As if he had been present and consenting.
misl mutafarraga. Miscellaneous proceedings.
misl murattab k., v. a. 1. To file the proceedings (of a case). 2. To prepare the *misl* (of a case).
misl murattab h., yā bannā, v. n. To be prepared (the whole proceedings of a case).
misl-i-muqadma. The record or *Misl* of a case.
misl men shāmīl, yā shāmīl-i-misl k., v. a.

To file with the record; place on record.
be-misl, adj. Unequalled (*lā-sānī*).
ruḍḍād-i-misl, The whole course of proceedings in a case; a collection of like or similar documents forming the body of public proceedings in a judicial or revenue matter.

مٲلی *misl'ī*, n. m. An old offender.

In *Mah.* Law, an article which, being lent or sold, is to be replaced by another of a similar description.

A مٲنٲی *musan'nā*, n. m.

A duplicate; counterpart; counterfoil.
musannā, adj. Double; binary; duplicate.
musannā-beh, n. The original (of a copy).

A مٲیار *majār'iyah*, adj. جری flowing. 1. Current; in force. 2. Enacted; passed into law.
qānūn-i-majārīā, G. G. Law passed.
qānūn majārīya-i-Hind. The code of laws current in India. [being in force].
qānūn majārīye vaqt men. A law for the time

A مٲاز *majāz'*, adj. جرز passed as valid.

Competent; legally competent; authorized; warranted.

majāz, n. m. Authority; competency.
majāz aur mukhtār h., v. n. To have authority, etc.; to be legally authorized.

majāz hai, Is empowered.
hākīm-i-majāz, An authorized officer; one invested with full legal powers. [court].
robrū adālat-i-majāz, G. G. In any competent
qānūn kī rū se majāz, G. G. Justified by law.
gair-majāz, adj. Unwarranted; not authorized.

مٲاز *majāz'an*, adv. Legally; lawfully.

مٲازی *majāz'ī*, adv. 1. Artificial; false; spurious.

A مٲا مٲت *mujā'maṭ, mujameat*, n. f. جمع جمع
collecting. Carnal connection; coition; *coitus*.
mujāmeat k., To have carnal intercourse with.

A مٲا *mujāhadīn'*, n. m. pl. جهٲ stroke.
Warriors (for the faith); crusaders.

A مٲبور *majbūr'*, adj. جبر constrained.

Constrained; compelled; coerced.
majbūr k., v. a. To constrain; coerce; compel.
majbūr h., v. n. To be compelled.
majbūr'an, majbūrī se, adv.

Compulsorily; of necessity.
majbūran ikhtiyār k., v. n. To adopt compulsorily. [illegal act].
fel-i-nā-jāiz par majbūr k. Constraining to an
mehnat karne par nā-javāzan majbūr k. G. G.
Unlawful compulsory labour.

مٲبوری *majbūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Want of power.
2. Constraint; compulsion; coercion.

A مٲرا *mujrā*, n. m.

Deduction; allowance; a set-off.
mujrā pānā, v. n. To receive credit (for a sum).
mujrā-talbī. A counter-claim.
mujrā k., yā denā, v. a. 1. To allow abatement or deductions. 2. To give credit (for a sum).
mujrā lenā, v. n. To deduct; subtract.
mujrā h., v. n. To be deducted, retrenched.
mujrā yā chhūt chāhnā.

To claim a credit or set-off.

مٲرای *mujrā'ī, mujrāī*, n. m. 1. Remission of revenue; reduction in the assessment.
2. A credit given on account.

A مٲرم *muj'rim*, n. m. جرم pl. *mujrimān*.

A criminal; delinquent; offender; felon.

mujrim thairānā, yā qarār denā.

To convict; sentence.

mujrim ishtahārī. A proclaimed offender. [*denā.*
mujrimān-i-ishtehārī ko didah-o-dānistah jāqah

Harbouring knowingly proclaimed offenders.
mujrim ko giriftār k. To apprehend a criminal.
mujrim farārī. An escaped convict or offender.
mujrimon kī fehrist men chhapnā.

To be published in the Gazette.

مجرمانه mujrimāna'h. adv. Criminally.

mujrim h., v. n. To commit an offence.

A مجروح majrūh', adj. **ج** wounding.

1. Wounded. 2. Smitten by love.

majrūhān-i-jang ke wāste shafā-khānā h.

A hospital for wounded men.

majrūhān-i-jang ke wāste farākhimī-i-chandah.
G. G. Subscriptions raised for the relief of the wounded.

majrūh k. To wound; inflict a wound. [murder.
majrūhī bil-qasd. Wounding with intent to
majrūhī qarīb-ul-marg. Wounding attended
with danger to life. [into law; in force.

A مجریه majrī'yah, adj. Enacted; passed
qānūn-i-majrīyah. The laws in force.

E مجستريت majistret'; Illit. *majistar,*
n. m. Cor. of Eng. Magistrate.

The committing officer.

majistret ālā. A consul; chief magistrate.
anārī majistret. An honorary magistrate.
majistret az taraf malkah āliyah.

A justice of the peace. [a magistrate.
ikhṭiyārāt-i-majistret. The judicial powers of
ikhṭiyārāt-i-majistretī milnā yā atā h. To be
invested with the powers of a magistrate.

مجستريتي majistret'ī, n. f.

The office of magistrate.

A مجلس maj'lis, n. f. **جلس sat.** 1. A party;
council (**1 جماعت**, 2).

majlis barāe rifāh-i-ām.

A meeting in the public interest.

majlis men sharik h., v. n. To join an assembly;
attend a meeting. [society.

mīr-majlis, n. m. The president or head of a

A مجمع maj'mā, n. m. **جمع** collecting.

1. A place of meeting or rendezvous.

2. An assembly.

majma-i-khilāf qānūn, yā nā-jā'iz, G. G.

An unlawful assemblage.

majma-i-ām. A public assemblage or meeting.

majma-i-ām men mukhil h., v. n. G. G.

To disturb a public assembly.

majma-i-mazhabī. A religious assembly.

majma-i-mufsidān. A riotous assembly.

kisī bad-niātī se majma ikhattā k.

To assemble with evil intent.

A مجمل muj'mal, adj. **جمل** summed up.

Abstracted; summary; brief (*ijmālī*).

mujmal hisāb. An abstract account.

مجلا mujmal'an, adv. In the abstract; compen-
diously; summarily; in short; cursorily.

A مجموعة majmū'ah, **جمع** collected. 1. An

aggregate (**جمع** 1). 2. A collection; com-
pendium. 3. A body of laws; a code.

majmūa zavābit farjdārī. The Code of criminal procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

majmūah tāzirāt Hind.

The Indian penal code (Act XLVIII).

majmūah zavābit. A code of procedure.

majmūah zavābit divānī. The code of civil
procedure (Act XXV of 1859).

majmūah, p. adj. Brought together; collected.

majmūah-qavānīn. A code; constitution.

majmū'ī, adj. Collective; aggregate.

majmūī qīmat. Aggregate value.

majmūī nambar. An aggregate number.

A مجوزة mujav'vazah, adj. 1. Proposed.

2. Decided; determined.

3. Prescribed; laid down.

mujavvazān-i-qānūn, A legislative body; legis-
lature; court of legislature; parliament.

afsar-i-mujavvaz-i-muqadmal; G. G.

The officer trying the case.

H मचका mach'kā, n. m. Dullness of the
market; depression of trade. [(the market).
machkā paṛnā, yā khānā, v. n. To be depressed

T مچالکة muchal'ka, n. m. A recognizance;
bond; penal recognizance; penalty bond.

An engagement exacted from thieves or suspect
ed persons engaging to refrain from any illegal act.
muchalkah ba-ibārat-i-zābitah; *muchalkah ba-*
qaid tāvān. A penal recognizancee.

muchalkah pairavī nālīsh yā adāe shahādat. G. G.
A recognizance to prosecute a complaint
or to give evidence.

muchalkah hifz-i-aman. G. G.

A bond to keep the peace.

muchalkah hifz-i-aman bā yā bilā zāminān.
likhnā. To enter into a bond to keep the
peace with or without sureties.

muchalkah likhnā. To execute a recognizance.

muchalkah lenā, yā likhānā, v. a.

To take a recognizance.

[haviour.
muchalkah-i-nek-chalanī. A bond for good be-
muchalka karvānā, v. a. To cause one to execute
a recognizance.

A مُحَابَات muhāb'āt, muhābā, Mah. law. n.

m. **حب** was loved. An act by which a man
wilfully incurs an additional charge or loss,
as by adding to a stipulated dower, selling

a thing under, or buying at an overvaluation, either from personal regard or with a view to some ultimate advantage.

A **مكاني** *mahās'i*, adj. **خدر** faced. Opposite;

over against; in front. [page or column. *mahāzī men likhnā*, To write on the opposite

A **مكارب** *mahār'bah*, *muhār'bah*, n. f.

1. A combat; duel. 2. Fight; battle.

A **مكاسب** *muhās'ib*, n. m. **حسب** computed.

An accountant; an examiner or auditor of accounts. [accountant.

mahāsib-i-deh; n. m. H. *palvārī*, A village

مكاسب *muhās'aba*, n. m. **حسب** computed.

Adjustment or settlement of accounts.

muhāsaba-talab. Demanding a settlement of accounts. [2. To call to account.

muhāsabah lenā, v. a. 1. To take an account;

muhāsaba k, v. a. To settle accounts.

A **محاصل** *mahās'il*, n. m. **حاصل** produced.

Proceeds; usufruct; revenue (1) **آمدنی**.

mahās'il-i-khām. Gross produce.

mahās'il jā'edād-i-marhūnāh. The usufruct of a mortgaged property.

mahās'il-i-deh, n. Village rents.

mahās'il shā' marhūnāh. The usufruct.

mahās'il yā nikāsi h. To yield; produce.

A **محافظ** *muhāfi'z*, n. m. **حفظ** preserving, guarding.

1. A watchman; guard; warden. 2. A keeper; guardian; curator. 3. A protector.

muhāfi'z-i-tan. Bodyguard.

muhāfi'z-khānah, Record room.

muhāfi'z-daftar, A record keeper. [*khāna*].

muhāfi'z-i-mahbas, G. G. A jailor (*dārogah-i-jel*).

محافظت *muhāf'azat*; Illit. *mahāozat*, n. f. **حفظ**

preserved. 1. Guardianship; protection.

2. Custody; care.

A **محال** *muhāl'*, adj. Impossible.

muhāl mutlaq. Absolutely impossible.

shart-i-muhāl, An impossible condition.

A **محال** *mahāl'*; Illit *muhāl*, n. m. 1. Real or landed estate. 2. Parcels of land separately assessed with the public revenue, the whole property of the revenue-payers in the *mahāl* being held hypothecated to Government for the sum assessed upon it.

mahāl khālisā ya mahāl mālguzārī.

An estate paying revenue to Government, a revenue-paying estate.

mahāl sharākatī, A joint or coparcenary estate.

mahāl ġair-munqasimah, *mahāl mushtaraka*,

mahāl mushtarikah ġair-munqasimah.

A joint undivided estate.

mahāl mashrūt. An estate held on certain stipulated conditions.

mahāl maqrūqā, An attached estate.

mahāl milānī, n. A record kept in the Collector's office of the several shares of an estate.

A **محبس** *mah'bas*, n. m. **حبس** confined.

A jail; prison; dungeon.

mahbas-i-divānī. A civil jail.

mahbūs, n. m. A captive. [mus.

mahbūs sanād. A warrant of committal; a mitti-

A **محتاج** *mohtāj'*, *mauhtāj*, adj.

1. Poor; indigent; necessitous; needy.

2. Defective; wanting.

mohtāj, n. m. 1. A beggar; pauper. 2. A cripple.

mohtāj-khānah. A poor house.

mohtāj k, v. a. To impoverish; make poor.

mohtāj h, v. n. 1. To have occasion for; to be in need of. 2. To be very poor.

mohtāj'gī, *mohtājī*, n. f.

Indigence; poverty; want of means.

A **مخترفة** *muhtar'afa*, n. A tax or taxes

levied on trades and professions, or on the artificers of a village or their implements, as upon the weaver's loom, upon tradesmen and their shops and stalls, and sometimes upon houses; a license tax. [A censor.

A **محتسب** *muhtasib'*, n. m. **حسب** calculating.

A superintendent of market and police; an officer appointed to take cognizance of improper behaviour, as of indecency, drunkenness, gambling, and of the sale of intoxicating drugs and liquors, and false weights and measures.

A **محتمل** *muhtamal'*, adj. **حمل** bore. 1. Suspected; doubtful; ambiguous. 2. Susceptible; liable. 3. Possible; probable.

A **محبوب الارث** *mahjūb-ul-irs*. Excluded from inheritance; incompetent to inherit. *mahjūb ul-irs k*. To disinherit; to exclude from or cut off from an inheritance. [ered.

A **محجور** *mahjūr'*, adj. **حجر** Debarred; hind-

mahjūr, n. m. In Mah. law, an inhibited slave who is incompetent to buy, sell, or transact any business on his own account, as opposed to *māzūr* a licensed slave.

A **محدود** *mahdūd'*, adj. **حد** setting bounds.

1. Limited; bounded; definite.

2. Defined; definite.

mahdūd ba-hisā. G. G. Limited by shares.

mahdūd ba-tāhūd. G. G. Limited by guarantee.

mahdūd k, v. a. 1. To limit; bound. 2. To define.

A **محرر** *muhār'rir*, *muharrar*, n. m.

A writer; clerk.

moharrir-i-naqshā. The returning officer.

moharrir-i-adālat. A court clerk.

moharrir-i-rajistarī. A registration clerk.

محررة muhar'arah, adj. Written; engrossed.

muhar'riri, n. f. The business of a clerk.

A *محرّف muhar'raf*, adj. 1. Tampered with.

2. Perverted (the sense).

A *محرّك muhar'rik*; H. *prernak*, n. m. *حرک*

1. A mover. 2. A promoter. 3. A ringleader.

A *محرّم mah'ram*, *mahram-i-rāz*, n. m.

1. A confidant; bosom friend.

2. A consort. 3. A man who is admitted into the women's apartments.

A *محرّوم الارث mahrūm-ul-irs*. G. G. adj.

Disinherited.

mahrūmī-i-virsā. G. G. Disinheritance.

A *محسوب mahsūb'*, adj. *حسب* computing.

1. Computed; calculated; numbered.

2. Carried to account.

mahsūb h, v. n. To be carried to account.

A *محصول mahsūl'*; Rus. *māsul*, *masul*, n. m.

Taxes; duty; customs; toll; excise; postage; public income from any source (*āmdanī*, 3).

mahsūl-i-ābkārī. Taxes on spirits.

mahsūl ughāne-vālā, n. m. A revenue collector.

mahsūl ba qadr-i-māliyat, *Ad valorem* duty.

mahsūl parmat. Customs duty.

mahsūl chukānā, v. a. To pay duty or postage.

mahsūl-chor, n. m. A smuggler (*chauki-mār*).

mahsūl-dār, *mahsūlī*, adj. 1. Dutiable.

2. Paying a tax or duty.

mahsūl-i-dāk. Postage.

mahsūl sāyar. Miscellaneous duties.

mahsūl-i-sarak. A road cess; toll.

mahsūl ki āmdanī, n. f. Income from taxes.

mahsūl lagānā, v. a. To tax; levy a tax.

mahsūl mār-nā, v. a. To smuggle.

mahsūl māl bār-āmad. Export duties.

mahsūl-i-nahr. Canal rents.

mahsūl'ī, n. f. Lands paying revenue.

mahsūlī, adj. Dutiable; bearing postage.

be-mahsūl, adj. Post free; not dutiable.

fard-i-mahsūl. A tariff.

mahsūl pauntoṭī yā chungī. Octroi charges.

A *محصولي muhass'iṭī*, n. f.

1. The duty or fee of a tax gatherer, bailiff, etc; commission on collections. 2. The office of a Collector of rents or taxes.

A *محصّ mahz*, adj. 1. Pure; unmixed.

2. Absolute; entire; mere. [(بالكل)].

mahz, adv. Absolutely; utterly; downright

mahz dastkhat. A blank endorsement.

mahz dastkhat k, v. a. To endorse in blank; to give *carte blanche*.

mahz zimnan. Implied merely.

mahz gair-mumkin. Absolutely impossible.

mahz fiqreh-bāzī. Sheer device or trickery.

mahz qaid, G. G. Simple imprisonment.

A *محضر mah'zar*, *mahzar-nāmah*, n. f. *حضر*

was present. A public attestation.

A general application or representation; a statement laid before a judge; a document attested by a number of persons professing to be cognizant of the circumstances of the case, and submitted with their signatures to the court.

mahzar-khānah. A police station or court.

A *محفوظ mahfūz'*, adj. *حفظ* preserving.

1. Guarded; protected; preserved.

2. Secure; safe.

mahfūz rakhnā, v. a. To guard; preserve.

mahfūz rahnā, v. n. 1. To be protected, preserved. 2. To be safe and sound.

māl-mahfūz-rakhnā, G. G. Custody of property.

mahfūz'ī, n. G. G. Protection.

A *محقق muhaq'qaq*, *muhaqqi'qah*, adj. *حق*

was right. 1. See *تحقيق*. [firmed.

2. Certified; verified; authenticated; con-

3. Decided; positive.

A *محكمة mah'kamah*, *mahkamah*, n. m. *حكم*

restraining, exercising authority. 1. (*mahkamah-i-adālat*) A court of law, justice, or judicature; a tribunal; session; assize.

2. A department (*suristah*, 4).

mahkamah-i-ibtidāi. A court of original jurisdiction.

mahkamah-i-apil. An Appellate court.

mahkamah-i-ālā, *yā āliyah*. A High court.

mahkamah-i-kamsaryat.

The commissariat department.

A *محكوم mahkūm'*, adj. Subjected; under

command or authority.

mahkūm', n. m. A subject; a subordinate officer.

محكوم mahkūm'ah, adj.

Ruled; governed; enforced.

A *محل mahl*, *mahal*, n. m. 1. Place. 2. Wife.

mahl-dār, n. m. The watchman of a division.

mahl-dār-nī, n. f. 1. The midwife of a mahal or division. 2. The head of a brothel; the mother bawd. 3. The female superintendent of a lock hospital.

محله mahal'lah; Pop. *muhalla*, n. m.

A parish; ward; a division of a town.

muhalleh-dār, *mīr-mahallah*, n. m. 1. The head man of a parish. 2. An officer in charge of a particular quarter of the town, bound to give

information to the *Darogā* of the police of any disorderly conduct, or the presence of culprits.

A *muha'l'il*, n. m. **حل** untied. 1. One who makes lawful that which was illegal.

2. A man who marries a divorced woman that he may put her away, and so enable her to be married again to her first husband.

A *mahmūl'ah*, adj. **حمل** 1. Laden.

2. Bearing (a meaning). 3. Applicable. *mahmūlah-i-jahāz*, A cargo; a shipment. *māl-i-mahmūla*, A load.

A *mehnatā'nah*; Pop. *mahntāna*, n. m. Remuneration; fee.

mehnatānah ajūrah, The wages of labor. *mehnatānah ba-hisāb fi sadi*. Percentage. [fees. *mehnatānah takhmīnī*, Estimated amount of *mehnatānah-i vakīl*, Pleader's or Counsel's fee.

A *muhav'ala*, adj. Cited; mentioned.

A *ma'khār'iz*, n. pl. of **مخرج** from **خرج** issued. 1. Expenses; disbursements; outgoings, as revenue; 2. Alienations; assignments of portions of the Government claim; remissions of revenue due by the *zamīndārs* on account of lauds dismembered or alienated.

A *mu'khās'amat*, n. f. **خصم**

Mutual enmity or hostility. *binā-e-mukhāsamat*, Cause of action.

A *mu'khās'ah*, n. **خص** appropriated.

A village or land assignment to an individual either rent-free or at a low quit-rent on condition of service; a village held *khās* by the State, the revenue being paid to the Government direct, or the share of the Government in a village, or the revenue paid by it.

A *mu'khā'lif*, n. m. **خلف** coming after.

An opponent; adversary. *mukhālif*, adj. Opposite; adverse; contrary. *mukhālif h.*, v. n. 1. To oppose. 2. To contravene.

A *mu'khāl'ifat*, n. f. 1. Enmity; opposition; contrariety; hostility.

2. Disagreement; dissension. *mukhālifat k.*, v. a. To oppose; go against.

A *mu'kh'bir*, *jāsūs*; Illit. *mukhbar*, n. m.

خبر An informer; emissary; a spy. *mukhbi'r*, *jāsūsī*. n. f. Secret information. *ashkhās* i *mukhbi'r*. G. G. Informers.

A *ma'khbūt-ul-havās*, Insane.

A *mu'khtār'*; Illit. *mukhtiyār*, adj. **خبر** chosen. Invested with power or authority; independent; at liberty; authorized; competent; having legal power.

mukhtār, n. m. 1. An agent; assignee; a procurator; proctor. 2. A delegate; representative. 3. An attorney; a solicitor; an attorney not generally authorized to plead.

mukhtāran', adv. By attorney.

mukhtār-i-riyāsāt, n. m. A bailiff; a general manager of an estate.

mukhtār-i-ām, n. m. A general agent.

mukhtār-kār, n. m. A director; superintendent; commissioner (*sarbarāh*, 1).

mukhtār-kārī, *mukhtārī*, n. f. Procuration (the act); attorneyship (*sarbarāhī*).

mukhtār k., v. a. To authorize; empower.

mukhtār-i-kul, *yā mutlaq*, n. One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary.

mukhtār koṭhī bīmā,

A manager of an insurance office.

mukhtār-i-maqbūlā, A recognized agent.

mukhtār-nāmah-i-khās, A special power of attorney. [torney.

mukhtār-nāmah-i-ām, A general power of attorney *h.* 1. To have authority. 2. To act for one; to represent; stand for.

3. To be competent.

mukhtārī k., v. a. 1. To act for; represent; administer. 2. To practise as an attorney.

A *mu'khtas'ar*, *mukhtasir*, adj. **خسر** abridged. Concise (*mujmal*).

mukhtasar, n. m. An abstract (2) [lāsah k.).

mukhtasar k., v. a. To abridge; epitomize (*khu-ā* *mu'khtas'aran*, *mukhtasar taur par*, adv.

Briefly (*mujmalan*).

A *ma'kh'fī*, adj. **خفي** hidden.

Secret; clandestine (*poshīdah*).

makhfi kharch, *yā akhrājāt*, n. f.

Secret or underhand expenditure.

makhfi habs-i-be-jā,

Wrongful confinement in secret.

makhfi madākhilat-i-be-jā ba-khānah waqt-i-shab.

G. G. Lurking house-trespass by night.

makhfi madākhilat-i-be-jā ba-khāna. Lurking house trespass. [ing that.

makhfi na rahe. Be it known; whereas; see-*shāe-i-makhfi*, G. G. A thing concealed. [ment.

qasdan makhfi rakhnā. G. G. Wilful conceal-

A *mu'kh'il*, n. m. part. act of **خل** pierced. A disturber; intruder.

mukhil-i-haisiyat, adj. Defamatory.

mukhil-i-aman, A disturber of the peace.

mukhil h., v. n. To disturb; derange; interfere with; intrude on.

A مخلوط *ma'khlu't*, adj. **مختلط** mixed. Lands recently annexed to an estate or a district.

A مخمور *ma'khmūr'*, adj. Inebriate (*matvālā*).

A مد *madd*, *mad*, n. f.

1. Article; column.

2. A sign denoting the commencement of a paragraph or the insertion of a new item.

3. A head of accounts. 4. A peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts. *madd-i-amānat*. Head of deposits.

Revenue additions to the revenue of a district, either from the annexation of other lands, or from the full assessment of lands which had been wholly or partially exempt from payment of revenue.

madd-i-muqābil. *Per contra*.

mad men ānā, v. n. To come under a heading. *is mad men*. G. G. Under this head. [(*bābat*).

mad'de; Pop. *maddhe*, adv. On account of

A مداخل *madā'khil*, n. m. **دخل** entered.

Opp. of *makhārij*. Rent; income.

Changes in the disposition of lauded property, or in the arrangement of the shares in a village.

maddākhil makhārij. Additions and diminutions.

مدخلات *mudā'kh'ilāt*, n. f.

1. Occupancy. 2. Interference.

mudākhilat bilā-marzī. G. G. Intrusion.

mudākhilat-i-bejā, G. G. Trespass. [trespass.

mudākhilat-i-bejā ba-khānah, n. Lurking house

mudākhilat-i-sarīh. A direct act of interference. [meddler.

mudākhilat karne-vālā. An intruder; inter-

maddākhilat mustalzim-i-sazā. Criminal trespass.

maddākhilat nā-jāiz ba-khānah. House-trespass.

A مدارالمهام *madār-ul-mahām*, n. m.

1. A prime minister; regent.

2. A principal manager of affairs.

madār-i-dāvā. Ground of claim or action.

A مدارج *madār'ij*, n. m. pl. of **درجه**

The steps or stages of a business.

A مدام *mudām'*, adv. Always; for ever.

A مداین *mudāyan'*, n. m. **دین** a debt.

A debtor or creditor.

A مدائیت *madā'nat*, n. f. **دین** borrowing,

asking in loan. Mutual credit; dealings as debtor and creditor.

A مدت *mud'dat*, n. f. **مد** extending. See **عمره**

1. Duration; usance. 2. A long time.

muddat-ul-umr. All one's life; during life.

muddat-kā, A. H. adj. Old; ancient.

muddat guzarā, v. n. To elapse (a long time).

muddat-i-madīd. A long space of time.

muddat-i-muqarrarah. A specified term or period.

muddat-i-hundī, *miti kī hundī*. A bill after date.

muddat husī, A long time ago.

ek muddat, A long time; an age.

A مدخله *mad'khal'ah*, adj. Deposited; filed.

mad'khalah tauzī. Brought on the rent-roll.

مدخول *mad'khūl'ah*; H. *rahknī*, n. f.

A kept-mistress

A مدد *mud'ad*, *madad-gārī*; Illit. *madat*, n. f.

مد extending. 1. Aid; assistance (**امداد**).

2. Reinforcements.

3. Allowance; provision; relief; help.

4. Laborers, masons, etc. (helpers).

madad bāntnā, To distribute wages (to laborers).

madad-kharch 1. Subscriptions; contributions.

2. Advances. [a suppliant.

madad-khuāh, n. m. One who applies for aid;

madad denā yā k., *madadgār h.*, v. a.

To render or furnish assistance.

مددگار *madad-gār*, n. m.

1 A helper. 2. An accessory. 3. An assistant.

madadgār-i-jurm. An abettor.

madadgārī bād az vuqū. Subsequent abetment.

madogārī qabl az vuqū. Previous abetment.

madadgārī kī targīb denā. G. G.

Enticement of an abetment.

madad-i-ma'ash 1. A maintenance; pension.

2. An assignment of revenue for the support of learned or pious Mahomedans, or of benevolent institutions.

madad māngnā, v. a. To ask for help.

مدرا *mud'rā*, *mudrī*, n. f. S. **مدر**

1. (Rare) A seal; signet. 2. A seal ring.

3. An impression; a stamp. 4. A coin; medal.

mudrā-shālā. A mint (*taksāl*).

A مدعا *mud'dā*; Illit. *muddā*, **دعو** demanding.

1. Object; meaning.

2. Property; stolen property. [claimed.

muddā bihā, The thing or object sued for or

muddā pakarnā, v. n.

To discover stolen property.

muddā hāsīl h., v. n. To gain one's object.

mud'laā nikālnā, v. n.

To be recovered (stolen property, etc.).

muddā yeh hai. The real object is this.

مدعا علیه *muddā'ālah*, n. m. A defendant in a case; the adverse party.

muddā'alah par gālīb ā.ā. To cast defendant.

muddā'alah tartībī. n. A defendant *pro forma*.

muddā'alah-sharik, A co-defendant.

muddā'alah k., v. a. 1. (*muddā'alah gar-dānnā*) To make a defendant in a case.

2. To indict; charge.

muddā'alah kī jānīb se, *muddā'alah kī taraf*, *yā or se*, For the defence.

مدعا علیه *muddā'alahim*. G. G.

The persons accused.

aḥad ul muddā-alaihim. G. G.

One of the persons accused.

muddā'i, n. m. *muddaiyah*, n. f. **دعو** demand-
ed. Complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

muddāi sharik, n. m. A co-plaintiff.

muddāi muddā-alaiḥ, n. m. The parties in a
case; the litigant parties.

muddāi h., v, n. To claim; sue for.

muddāi, yā muddā-alaihoṇ meṇ dākhil k.,

To make a party in a suit.

مدرک *mad'ak*, n. f.

An intoxicating pill or bolus.

It is made of chopped betel leaves and opium
which may be swallowed or smoked in a pipe.

مدلل *mudal'lat*, adj. 1. Supported by reasons
or proofs. 2. Well-grounded; reasonable.

مدفوش *mudhosh'*, adj. **دش** was confounded.

1. (*matvīlā*) Intoxicated.

2. Senseless; insensible; stupefied.

مدفوشي *madhosh'i*, n. f. 1. Intoxication.

2. Insensibility. [A debtor.

مدیون *madyūn'*, n. **دیس** asking, owing.

madyūn ḡigrī. A judgment debtor.

madyūn muḥlis. An insolvent debtor.

مذہب *mudh*, adj. H. *mūnd* head.

Principal; chief; head.

mudh, n. m. 1. A chief or headman (*sardār*,
1—4). 2. A ringleader. [tioned; said.

مذکور *mazkūr'*, adj. **ذکر** remembered. Men-

mazkūr; pl. *mazkūrāt*, n. m.

A statement; the contents or substance
of a written statement.

mazkūrāt', n. pl. Contingent expenses; items.

mazkūrah bālā, *mazkūr-us-sadr*, adv.

Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

mazkūr'i, n. f. An independent *taalluqdār*
paying rent to Government.

مذکوری *mazkūr'i*, n. m. A process-server.

mazkūrī thālūq yā mahāl, n.

A dependant *talūq* or estate of which the
revenue is paid through the intervention of
a *zamīndār* or other revenue payer.

mazkūrī māl-guzār, n. A subordinate payer of
revenue, not paying direct.

mazkūrī raiyat, n. A nominal or migratory cul-
ticator; a tenant-at-will having no here-
ditary right of occupancy.

مذمت *mazam'mat*, n. f. **ذم** blamed. 1. Evil-
speaking. 2. Satire; lampoon. creed; faith.

مذہب *maz'hab*, n. m. Religious belief;

maz'hab badalnā, v. n. To change one's religion.

maz'hab meṇ milānā, v. a.

To convert to a religion.

aqīdah-i-maz'hab. G. G. Religious belief.

muāfi-i-maz'hab. G. G. A religious grant.

مذہبی *maz'habī*, adj. Religious.

maz'habī; Illit. *mazbī*, n. m.

1. One who is a Sikh by religion.

2. A Sikh of the sweeper caste.

maz'habī jhagrā. A religious dispute.

maz'habī larāi. A religious war; a crusade.

maz'habī muāmlā. A religious matter or dispute.

dars-i-maz'habī. Religious teaching; preaching.

masala-i-maz'habī. Religious tenets.

مراتب *marāt'ib*, n. m. pl. of **مرتبه** 1. Gra-

dations of rank; degrees; dignities.

2. Articles; points; particulars.

3. Matters; circumstances; affairs.

marātib-i-tamhūdī, yā ibtidāi, n. m. Preliminary
measures. [ent stages.

marātib taē k., v. a. To pass through the differ-
marātib-i-mutanāzeh-fih. The points at issue.

marātib mundarje arzī dāvā.

The subject matter of a plaint.

marātib-i-mundarje arzī dāve se vajah nālīsh
nahīn paidā hotī. The subject matter of the
plaint does not constitute a cause of action.

marātib-i-vāqeat. The facts.

مراجعت *murāj'at*, n. f. **رجع** returned.

Return; coming back.

مراد *murād'*, n. f. **رود** seeking.

1. Object. 2. Tendency; tenor; drift.

3. A vow.

murād dāva. The object of a suit. [template.

murād rakhnā, v. n. To intend; imply; con-
murād lenā, v. n.

To understand; conclude; infer.

murād hai. Is intended.

is murād se. With this intent or object.

ba-murād-durustī-i-intizām-i-faujdārī. For regu-
lating criminal procedure. [this Code.

hasb murād aḥkām is majmūah. G. G. Under
ba-murād-i-fāsid. Maliciously; with evil in-
tent; with ill-will.

murād'i, n. A certain number of annas.

مراسلات *murāsālāt'*, n. m. **رسل** sent a mes-
sage. Correspondence.

مراسله *murās'lah*, Ped. for *chitṭhī*, n. m. A letter.

مرافعه *murāf'ā*, n. m. **رفع** raised.

An appeal; action.

murāfa-i-akhīr. Final appeal. [instance.

murāfa-i-avval, *murāfa-i-ūlā*. Court of first
murāfa-i-sānī, *yā doyam*. Court of second
instance; an Appellate court. [higher court.

murāfa k, v. a. To appeal; refer (a case) to a

murāfe ke qābil. Appealable.

muqadme kā murāfa k., v. a. To remove a suit.

ه **مرانا** *marā'nā, marvānā*, Slang, v. a.
To suffer sodomy.

A **مرتب** *murat'tab, murattab-shudah*, adj. **تب**, settled. 1. Arranged; set in order; regulated. 2. Compiled; digested.
murattab k., v. a. 1. To put in order; arrange. 2. To draw up; compile; digest.
galat dast-āvez murattab k., G. G.
Making an erroneous document.
gair-murattab, adj. Not in order.

A **مرتبه** *martab'ah*, n. m.
1. Rank; office (*padvī*, 1). 2. Time.
kaī martabah. Several times; repeatedly.
kaī martabah aisā huā. Several instances have occurred.

ه **مرتدھن** *mrīṭ dhan*. The estate of the deceased. [ing; corrupt.

A **مرتشی** *murtash'i*, adj. Given to bribe-taking.

A **مرتکب** *murtak'ib*, adj. **کب**, rode.
1. Committing; perpetrating. 2. Guilty.
murtakib-i-jurm. One who commits a crime.
murtakib-i-jurm h. G. G. To commit an offence.
murtakib madākhilāt-i-bejā. A trespasser.
murtakib-i-vārdāt. G. G. The doer of a criminal act. [wrong act].
murtakib h. To commit; perpetrate; do (a).
murtakib huā. Committed; perpetrated.
zinā-kārī kā murtakib h. G. G.

To commit adultery.
fel hā-murtakib. G. G. The person doing the act.
qatl-i-āmad kā murtakib. G. G. Guilty of murder.

A **مرتھن** *murta'han*, adj. **رھن**, fixed, put, deposited. Pledged; pawned.
murtah'in, n. m. A mortgagee. [possession.
murtahin-dakhil, *yā qābiz*. A mortgagee in
murtahan mā-bād. A subsequent mortgagee.

ه **مرجاء** *marjād'*, n. f. S. **مرجاء**

1. Custom 2. A social code.

A **مرجوعه** *marjū'ah*, adj. **رجع**, instituted.
Instituted; filed; appealed. [(a suit).
ba-haisyat-i-marjūah. As brought or instituted

P **مرحله دار** *marhala-dār*. A road watchman.

P **مردار** *murdār*, n. m. 1. A dead body; a corpse.

2. Carrion (*Mah*). The carcass of an animal that has died a natural death, or which has not been killed in a lawful manner, and is therefore unfit for food.
murdah jalānā. Burning the dead; cremation.
murdah-shū. *Mah*. One who washes the dead.
murdah-farosh, *Mah*. n. m. A low caste whose business it is to carry the dead.

P **مردی** *murd'i*, n. f. 1, Manhood; virility.

2. (Wom.) *Membrum virile*.

A **مرقومه** *marqūma'*, *marqūma-i-bālā*, adj.

Aforesaid (*mazkūrah-i-bālā*).

marqūm-ul-hāshiyā, Written on the margin.

ه **مرگھٹ** *mar'ghat, murd-ghattī*; Tir.

marchaur, n. m. S. **मृतघट**, H. *mar die*, *ghāt* ferry.

The place where Hindus burn their dead.

A **مرمت** *maram'mat*, n. f. **رم**, mending.

Amending a plaint or plea.

marammat savāl. A supplemental plaint.

ه **مرو** *mar'ū, maru ashal*, n. m. S. **मरु** sandy. A dry or sandy and sterile tract.

ه **مروانا** *marvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
مارا q. v. To suffer sodomy or improper sexual intercourse.

ه **مروٹ** *mar'vaṭ, maruaṭ*, n. m. H. *mār-nā* to kill. Rent-free land given to the families of retainers killed in battle.

A **مروج** *murav'vaj, muravvajah*; Illit. *muravvij*, adj. **ج**, was easily saleable.

Current; usual (**جاری** 2, 3).

muravvaj k., v. a. To give currency to; to spread (*jārī k.* 2, 3, 4).

muravvaj h., v. n.

To gain ground; to become prevalent; to prevail; to be in force (*jārī h.*).

A **مرھون** *marhūn', marhūnah*, adj. **رھن**

Pawned; pledged; mortgaged.

ه **مری** *mar'rī*, n. f. Lands assigned in lieu of interest of loans. *Carnegy*.

A **مزام** *muzā'him*, adj. **حم**; straitened him.

Hindering; obstructive.

muzāhim, n. m. One who brings a cross action, or interferes in a suit, esp. to obstruct proceedings.

muzāhim-dār, n. m. One whose rights or possessions are incidentally encroached upon.

muzāhim h., *muzāhimat k.*, v. a.

To obstruct; offer obstruction; oppose; resist; bar; hinder (*roknā*, 2, 3, 5).

مزامت *muzā'himat*, n. f.

Opposition; bar; interruption (**ازل** 6, 7, 8).

muzāhimat-i-bil-jabr k. G. G. Resisting by force.

muzāhimat-i-bejā. Wrongful restraint.

muzāhimat-i-bejā k., v. a. To restrain wrongfully.

muzāhimat-i-bejā kī sazā. G. G.

Punishment for wrongful restraint.

muzāhimat-i-jismānī. Personal restraint.
muzāhimat-i-qurqī. Breach of attachment.
bilā-muzāhimat. Undisturbed.
qasdan muzāhimat pakuñchānā. G. G.

To obstruct intentionally.

مزاہمی muzāh'inī, n. f. An action in bar of proceedings, a cross-suit.

muzāhimī nathī. Papers relating to a cross-suit or suit in hindrance of proceedings.

A *مزار' mazār'*, n. m. A tomb; shrine.

A *مزارع muzār'ā*, n. m. زرع he sowed.

A husbandman; a cultivator.

muzāra i-maurūsī, n. m.

A permanent cultivator.

muzāra-i-ġair-maurūsī, A tenant-at-will.

A *مزرعة maz'rā*, n. m. 1. A hamlet. 2. A farm.

مزرعة maz'rū'āh, adj. Cultivated; tilled.

maz'rū'ah, n. m. Cultivated land; a field with a crop on it.

A *مزید mazīd'*, n. m. زيد increased.

Increase; augmentation.

shahādat-i-mazīd. G. G. Further evidence.

miyād-i-mazīd. G. G. Further time.

A *مساوی masāv'i, masāvī, mutasāvī*, adj. Equal.

hissa-i-masāvī. G. G. Equal shares.

A *مستاجر mustā'jir*, n. m. اجر compensated.

1. A farmer or farm-holder. 2. A contractor.

mustā'jir-i-aslī, n. m. The original lessee.

mustā'jir khās sarkār kā. A farmer of land holding immediately of Government.

mustā'jir-i-sarkārī, n. m. A Government farmer or lessee. [farmer.

mustā'jir-i-farzī, G. G. n. m. The ostensible

مستاجر mustā'jirī, n. f. 1. A lease of land; a holding; a farm. 2. A contract.

mustā'jirī denā, v. a. To let in farm; to lease.

A *مستابین غیر مرسوم mustabīn ġair-marsūm*.

A partially irregular deed, deficient in some formalities, and not admitted as legal evidence, but as intimation of the intention of the executor.

mustabīn marsūm. A regular deed or contract, executed in proper legal form.

ġair-mustabīn. A contract or deed wholly irregular and invalid.

A *مستثنی' mustas'nā*, adj. ثنی doubled.

1. Excluded; excepted. 2. Except (*bajuz*).

mustasniyāt-i-āmmā, G. G. General exceptions.

mustasnā k., v. a. To exclude; except.

A *مستحق mustah'aq*, adj. حق was right.

1. Entitled; having a claim.

2. Deserving; meritorious.

mustahaq k., v. a. To entitle; give a claim to.

mustahaq h., v. n. 1. To be entitled to.

2. To deserve.

A *مستدعی mustada'i*, ادعی claimed.

An applicant (*dāvedār*).

mustada'i nīlām. G. G. Intending purchasers.

A *مسترد mustar'ad*, adj. 1. Repeated; revoked; overruled. 2. Reversed; set aside; annulled.

mustar'ad k., v. a. To cancel, abrogate; make void. (*tardīd k.*).

A *مستطيع mustatī'ā*, n. m.

A solvent person; one able to pay.

A *مستعار mustā'ar*, adj. Taken on loan. [*denā*].

mustā'ar denā, v. a. To lend for use (*mānge*

mustā'ar lenā, v. n. To borrow (*mānge lenā*).

A *مستعفی mustā'f'i*, adj. عفر begging to be re-

leased from an obligation. Resigned (an office).

A *مستعمل mustām'al*, adj. عمل did.

Established; in use; common.

mustām'al h., v. n. To prevail; to be current or in force.

alfāz-i-mustāmala dafa hāzā. G. G. The words used in this clause.

ġair-mustām'al taur par. G. G. Unused manner.

ġair-mustām'al, adj. Not in use; obsolete.

A *مستغرق mustaġ'raq*, adj. غرق

1. Drowned; immersed.

2. Absorbed; occupied. 3. Hypothecated.

A *مستغیث mustaġ'is*, n. m. غوث calling for

aid. A complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

mustaġ'is-ilah. The accused; a defendant.

A *مستفید ہونا mustafīd h.* v. n. To gain

or acquire any benefit.

mustafīd hone kā mustahaq. G. G. Entitled to the benefit (of).

A *مستقل mustaq'il*, adj. Permanent.

mustaq'il āsāmī, n. f. A permanent post.

mustaq'ī. Fixed; confirmed, applied to hereditary tenants.

A *مستقیم mustaqīm'*, *mustaqīma*, adj. قوم

stood. Erect; straight.

qarābat-i-mustaqīma. Lineal consanguinity.

A *مستلزم سزا mustalzīm-i-sazā, mustaujib-*

i-sazā. Penal; punishable.

A *مستند mustan'ad*, adj. سند supported.

Authenticated; genuine.

A مستوجب *mustauj'ib*, adj. وجب was fitted.

1. Liable; fitting. 2. Deserving (*sazāwār*, 2). *mustaujib-ul-adā*. Payable; recoverable.

A مستورات *mastūrāt*, n. f. ستر became veiled. 1. Women. [*nashīn*].

2. Respectable (i. e. veiled) women (*pardah-*

A مسدود *masdūd*, adj. Obstructed; closed.

masdūd-i-chand-rozah. Barred temporarily.

masdūd h., v. n. 1. To fail; cease.

2. To be obstructed.

A مسروقة *masrūq'ah*, *masrūq*, adj. سرق

Stolen; robbed. [*māl*].

māl-i-masrūqah, n. m. Stolen property (*chorī kā*

A مسطور *mastūr*, *mastūrah*, adj. See *marqūm*.

1. Written; expressed.

2. Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

A مسكرات *muskirāt*, n. m.

Intoxicating drugs as opium, etc. [*ing*].

A مسكن *mas'kan*, n. m. سكن rested. A dwell-

maskan-i-māmūlī, n. m. Ordinary residence.

maskan-i-mustaqil. G. G. A domicile.

A مسكين *maskin*, adj. سكى was quiet, hum-

ble. Poor; having no property.

A مسلح *musal'lah*, adj. سلع Armed.

musallah-jung, adj. Armed for fight.

musallah h., v. n. To arm. [*shambles*].

A مسلخ *mas'la'kh*, n. f. Slaughter-house;

A مسلسل *musal'sal*, *silsilevār*, adj. سل drew

out. Concatenated; successive.

A مسلم *musallam*, Entire; whole.

musallam-alehī. The seller to whom the advance

is paid in the kind of sale called *salām*.

musallam-fihī.

The goods on which the advance is paid.

musallama-i-amma, Universally admitted.

A مسلماني *musalmān'ī*, n. f.

Circumcision.

musalmānī k., v. a. To circumcise.

A مسلوب الحواس *maslūb-ul-havās*, n. m.

The senses weakened with age, etc.

maslūb-ul-havāsī, n. f. Mental imbecility;

unsoundness of mind.

maslūb-ul-aql, adj. Insane; mad.

A مسئلة *mas'alah*, *masla*, n. m. 1. A maxim;

saw; an aphorism. 2. A tenet; doctrine.

3. A proposition. [*of caveat emptor*].

maslā mushtārī hosliqār bāsh. The principle

masla wāqeat amr-i-wāqāī. The principle or doctrine of *factum valeat*.

A مسألة *musammāl*, n. f.

A title prefixed to the names of women.

musammāt, adj. Called (a lady).

A مسوعة *masmū'ah*, adj. سمع hearing. Heard.

A مسمل *musam'mā*, *musammī*, *musammāt*,

adj. اسم Named; called; entitled.

H مسن *mis'an*, n. m.

A soil mixed of clay and sand.

A مسودة *masvad'ah*; Pop. *masaudā*, n. m.

سود. 1. The original or draught of a letter; a

rough. 2. A draft; a bill. 3. (Slang) A son.

masvadah qānūn-i-maqsūdul-nifāz. G. G.

A draft of a law; a bill,

P H مسي *mis'sī k.*, v. a. To deflour.

missī lagāī, n. f. A ceremony among prostitutes.

☞ A feast followed by a *nauch* is given by a

newly initiated member to those of her profession,

after which the novice is allowed the esteemed

privilege of blackening her teeth.

missī h., v. n. To be defloured.

A مشاراة *mushār'un-ūlah*, adj.

Above-mentioned; aforesaid.

A مشتبہ *mushtab'ah*, adj. شبه doubt.

Doubtful; equivocal (3. احتمالي). [*money*].

mushtabah-ul-vusūl. Doubtful recoveries of

mushtabah-ul-vaza loggā kā ek giroh. G. G.

A gang of suspicious characters.

amr-i-mushtabah, G. G. The matter in question.

A مشترك *mushtar'ak*, adj.

Shared; joint; common; coparcenary.

mushtar'akī, adj. Incorporated; held

in common or partnership.

jāēdād-i-mushtarakah, *yā maurūsī*, G. G.

Joint family property.

garaz-i-mushtarak, G. G. A common object.

A مشتري *mushtar'ī*, n. m. شري

A purchaser (1. خریدار).

mushtarī baā mashrūt. A conditional vendee.

mushtarī-i-digri. G. G.

A purchaser of a judicial decree.

mushtarī farzī, n. m. A nominal purchaser.

mushtarī nīlām, n. m. An auction purchaser;

a purchaser at a judicial or public sale.

A مشتمل *mushtam'al*, adj.

Inclusive; common (*shāmīl*).

A مشتھر *mushta'har*, adj. شھر he made it

commonly known. Proclaimed; advertised;

promulgated; made public.

mushṭahar ba-nīlām h.

To be advertised for sale.

mushṭahar kiyā jānā. G. G. To be notified by proclamation.

mushṭahar k., v. a. To advertise (*ishtihār denā*).

A *مشخصه mushāḥḥāḥ*, *mushakhkhas*, adj. See *maḥṣūs*. 1. Specified.

2. Fixed; estimated; assessed.

The term is applied to land or districts for which a settlement of the revenue has been made, and to subordinate tenures for which the holders engage to pay a fixed rent annually upon the whole lot.

mushakhkhasī jamā, n. f. Stipulated revenue; net amount of the revenue.

mushakhkhasī jot, n. f. A farm or lands held at a stipulated rent.

mushakhkhasī dār. A landholder with whom a settlement has been made.

mushakhkhas k., v. a. See *maḥṣūs k.*

1. To specify. 2. To fix; settle; estimate.

A *مشروط mashrūṭ*, adj. شرط stipulated. 1.

Agreed upon; stipulated. 2. Defined; limited.

Conditional, as applied to assignments or grants of land revenue, importing that the grant was accompanied by certain stipulated conditions.

mashrūt, n. m. A settled revenue of 10 per cent, allowed to *zamīndārs*.

mashrūt-i thāne-jāt. Conditional assignments for the support of police or military stations under the Mah. Government.

mashrūt-i dīvānī, n. f. Conditional assignments for the remuneration of a fiscal functionary.

mashrūt-i jaujdārī. Assignments to military and police establishments.

mashrūt ba-intihān. On condition of passing the prescribed examination.

مشروطاً *mashrūt'an*, adv. Conditionally.

مشروطي *mashrūt'i*, adj. Stipulated; contracted.

mashrūtā tamassuk. An indemnity bond.

A *مشققت mashaqqat*; Illit. & Rus. *masakkat*, n. f. ثقي Labor (محنت 1).

mashaqqat-i tāzī. Penal servitude.

mashaqqat-i tāzīrī ba-hālat-i-qaid.

Imprisonment with hard labor.

mashaqqat-i shadīd. Hard labour.

bā-mashaqqat. With labor.

bā-mashaqqat va jaulān. With labor in irons.

bilā-mashaqqat. Without labor.

A *مشكوك mashkūk*, adj. شك See احتمالي (3).

1. Ambiguous; uncertain.

2. Altered; tampered with.

H *مشکین باندھنا mushken*

bāndhnā, *ā chāḥnā*, v. a. To tie the hands behind the back; to pinion; to tie one's arms.

A *مشموله mashmūl'ah*, part. pass. شمل tying a bag over a sheep's udder to prevent the lamb from sucking.

Incorporated with (*shāmīl*, 1, 2, 3).

mashmūla muqaddamah. Filed with the case.

A *مشورت mashvar'at*, n. f. *mashvarah*, n. m.

شور 1. Consultation; counsel.

2. A conspiracy; plot.

mashvarat, yā mashvarah k., v. a. To consult.

mashvarah mujrimāna. A criminal conspiracy.

mashvarah lenā, v. n. 1. To consult.

2. To take advice.

kist mashware nājāz meñ sharik h., v. n.

To engage in a conspiracy. [Well-known.]

A *مشهور mashhūr*; Illit. *mānshūr*, adj. شهر

mashhūr o mārūf. Noted; famous. [tion.]

mashhūr bad-dyānatī, n. f. Notorious corrupt.

mashhūr k., v. a. To proclaim (*ishtihār denā*).

mashhūr mālīk, G. G. n. m.

The acknowledged proprietor.

mashhūr h., v. n. 1. To become public.

2. To become notorious, famous.

mashhūr hai. It is currently reported.

A *مشیت mashīyat*, *mashīat*, n. f. شیا

willed. (Mah. law) Power or will.

A *مشیر mashīr*, *mushīr salāh-kār*; H. *mantrī*,

n. m. A minister.

mashīr-i-jalsa, n. m. A member of council.

mashīr-i-khās, n. m. A privy counsellor.

mashīr-i-qaisar-i-Hind.

Knight companion of the Bath, K. C. B.

mashīrān-i-saltanat. Privy council. [an associate.]

A *مصاحب musāhib*, n. m. 1. A companion;

2. An aide-de-camp.

مصاحبت *musāhabat*, *musāhebī*, n. f. Companion.

A *مصارف masār'if*, n. m. pl. of صرف Expenses.

masārīf-i-bejā. Unnecessary expenses.

masārīf-i-shāhī. Marriage expenses. [expenses.]

masārīf-i-zurūrī, n. m. Immediate or necessary

masārīf-i-arzī, *yā gair-muqarrarī*, n. m.

See *kharch-i-gair-māmūlī*.

masārīf-i-mulk. State expenditure.

A *مصدق masad'daq*, *musaddaqa*, adj.

Verified; attested; authenticated. [court.]

musaddaqa-i-adālat. Authenticated by the

naql-i-musaddaqa, G. G. An authenticated copy.

A *مصدور masdūr'ah*, adj. صدر

Issued; enacted; passed into law.

masdūrah-bālā. Above-cited.

[gūl].

A *مصروف masrūf*, adj. صرف Employed (*mash-*

irtikāb men masrūf rahnā. G. G.

To continue in the commission of.

A *maslahat* مصلحت, n. f. 1. Expedience; advisability. 2. Good policy. [consultation. *maslahat k.*, v. n. To consult together; hold a *maslahat mālūm h.* To deem expedient. *maslahat nahīn*, Not advisable. [the time. *maslahat-i-vaqt*, adj. Seasonable; suited to *muqtazā maslahat*, G. G. Expedient. [opportune. *maslahatan'*, adv. Advisedly; *a propos*;

A *musam'mam* مصمم; H. *pakkā*, adj.

Fixed; determined.

musammam irādah, n. m. Fixed determination.

A *masnū'* مصنوعي, *masnū*, adj.

Fabricated (جعلی).

masnū dastkhat, n. m. G. G. A false signature.

masnū yā qalabī sikkā, n. m. Counterfeit coin.

A *muzāfāt* مضافات, n. f. 1. Additions; annexations; appendages.

2. Environs; suburbs.

A *mu'ir* مضر, adj. ضرر q. v.

1. Deleterious; offensive; bad.

2. Obnoxious; injurious. [riously.

muzir h., v. n. To be pernicious; to affect injuriously *ko muzir-i-sehat k.* G. G. To make the atmosphere noxious to health.

mazar'rat, n. f. ضرر Injury (ضرر). [damage.

mazar'rat pahunchānā, v. a. To injure; hurt;

mazar'rat-rasānī, n. f. Injuring another. [prised.

A *mu'zan* مضمّن, adj. ضمن Included; com-

A *mutāb'iq* مطابق, adj. طبق Like; coinciding.

mutāb'iq, adv. In conformity or accordance with (حسب).

mutāb'iq-i-āin, qānūn ke mutāb'iq. Lawful; legal; according to law.

mutāb'iq-i-tārīkh. According to the date.

mutāb'iq-i-hukm. G. G. Under the order of.

mutāb'iq sanad. Agreeably to a grant or title.

mutāb'iq qānūn ke pesh ānā, v. n.

To deal according to law.

mutāb'iq k., v. a. 1. To compare with.

2. To make like; reconcile. [cide.

mutāb'iq h., v. n. To agree; correspond; coin-

is ekat ke mutāb'iq. G. G. Under this act.

is dafa ke mutāb'iq. G. G. Under this section.

qānūn-i-hind ke mutāb'iq. G. G.

By the law of India. [ance

mutāb'iqat, n. f. Conformity; accord-

A *mutālaba* مطالبة, n. m. طلب 1. A demand; requisition; call.

2. A claim; due (dāin).

mutālaba-i-khāngī. G. G. A private demand.

mutālba-i-khafīf, n. m. Small causes.

mutālba khafīfah, A small Cause Court.

mutālba-i-sarkārī. n. f.

The Government demand.

mutālba-i-far-bī, n. m. A fraudulent demand.

mutālba k., v. a. To demand; claim. [liability.

mutālba-i-mu'jaddam, A prior or preliminary

mutālba muakkkhar. A secondary liability.

mutālba-i-yāftanī. Unrealized assets.

ind-ul-mutālba. On demand.

A *mat'bi'* مطبع, n. m. طبع stamped.

A press (*chhāpe-khānā*).

matbu'ā, adj. مطبوع Printed; published.

A *mat'lab* مطلب; Illit. *matlīb*, *matbal*, n. m.

Object.

[ance of a work.

matlab-barārī, n. f. The discharge or perform-

A *mut'la'* مطلق, adj. طاق 1. Absolute; entire.

2. Independent; unchecked. [(بالكل).

mutlaq, mut'laqan, adv. Entirely; absolutely

mutlaq-ul-inān, 1. Independent; not subject.

2. Free; unconcerned.

mutlaq vakālat-nāmā, A full power; a document conveying absolute authority to an agent or representative.

mutlaq vakīl, G. G. An agent furnished with full and absolute powers.

razāmāndī-i-mutlaq, G. G. Unconditional assent.

A *matlūb* مطلوب, *matlūbā*, adj. 1. Desired; sought. 2. Demanded; called for.

A *mutmain'* مطمئن, adj. 1. Satisfied; content-ed. 2. Quiet; tranquil.

mutmain k., v. a. To encourage; give confidence.

A *muft'* مضاعف, adj. 1. Subject to; under.

2. Submissive; obedient; amenable.

mutī k., v. a. To subjugate; reduce to submission (*zer k.*).

A *muzā'harat* مظاهرت, n. f. ظهر

A formula of divorce, in which a man declares his wife indifferent to him.

A *mazlūm'* مظلوم, adj. ظلم Oppressed; injured.

A *muz'hir* مظهر, adj. ظهر A deponent.

muzhir, n. m. An informer.

muzhar-alākhī. The defendant.

shakhs-i-muzhir-i-razāmāndī. G. G.

The person giving the consent.

muzhir h., To affirm; declare; report; depose.

muz'hirah, مظهرة Stated; alleged.

A *mā'* مع, adv. With (*sāth*). [(علاوة).

mā'-hazā, adv. Along with or in addition to

A معاش *mā'ash*; Pop. *māsh*, n. f. عيش 1. Live-

lihood (*ājivkā*, 1). 2. Landed property.

maāsh-dār, The owner of an estate.

tarz-i-maāsh, *tarīqa-i-maāsherat*,

Way of life; social condition.

maāsh'rat, n. f. Social life; society.

sipāhīgān-i-māzūr kī madad-i-maāsh, G. G.

Maintenance of sick soldiers. [of subsistence.

zāhirā sūrat-i-maāsh. G. G. Ostensible means

nek-maāsh. One who earns an honest livelihood.

A معاف *mā'af*; Illit. *māf*, adj. عفو 1. Exempt-

ed (*barī*, 1). 2. Forgiven; pardoned; excused.

3. Rent-free (land).

muāf bil-shart, A conditional pardon.

muāf k., v. a. 1. To absolve; dispense with.

2. To pardon; excuse. 3. To remit.

muāf mutlaq, A free pardon.

muāf h., v. n. To be pardoned, excused.

معافی *mā'afī*, *muāfī-i-zamīn*, *arāzī-i-muāfī*, n. f.

1. (*muāfī*) A pardon; exemption.

2. Remission of revenue. 3. A rent-free grant; rent-free lands. 4. A grant from Government; an estate given as pension.

muāfī istivā, n. f. A tenure by which waste land is held for a time rent-free, and for a further period at a quit-rent until the given term expires.

muāfī bāqī, n. f. Remission of a balance.

muāfī chāhīnā, v. n.

To beg or ask pardon or remission.

muāfī chitthī, n. f.

A free pass; exemption from payment of a toll or tax; a warrant of remission.

It was formerly applied to certain classes of pilgrims, exempting them from payment of the pilgrim tax. [life.

muāfī hīn-hayāt, Released or exempted during

muāfī-dār, n. m. A holder of rent-free land; a grantee. [perpetuity.

muāfī dāemī, *yā istamarārī*, n. f. Released in

muāfī-ravanna, n. m. An order or permit for the transit of merchandise free of duty.

muāfī-i-zar-i-lajān. G. G. Remission of revenue.

muāfī-i-sāl, n. m. A year of exemption from assessment on some special account. [pardon.

muāfī sazā kā marūd k. G. G. To tender a *muāfī mujrāi*. Land exempt from tax, assigned to various individuals.

muāfī-nāmā, n. m. A warrant or order of exemption from duty or assessment.

muāfī nazrānedār. Property exempt from revenue, but paying a fine or quit-rent.

muāfī māngnā, v. n. To beg pardon; apologize.

muāfī māmūlī, n. f.

Established or customary remissions.

muāfī nā-jāyaz, n. f. An illegal grant.

A معاملہ *mā'am'ala*, *muāmila*; Illit. *māmālā*,

n. m. عمل acted. See 1, 2, & امر (1, 2).

1. Dealing. 2. Negotiation. 3. A contract; bargain. 4. An affair; matter; concern. 5. Proceeding; particular. 6. Cause or suit in law; a case. 7. A lass. 8. Sexual intercourse. *muāmala-i-shikastagī*, n. f. Impeachment of contract. [proceeding.

muāmala-i-adālat, n. m. A judicial matter or *muāmala ke jumlaḥ qarāyan*.

Probabilities of the case.

muāmala-bāzārī men, In course of business.

muāmalaḥ bannā, v. n. 1. To be settled (a business); struck (a bargain).

2. To gain one's end.

muāmala pukht-par yā pakkā k.

To settle a matter; conclude a bargain.

muāmala-pardāzī k. To act. [with.

muāmala parnā, v. n. To have to do or deal

muāmala khārījī, n. m. An irrelevant matter.

muāmala-dān, *muāmala-shinās*, n. m.

A man of business.

muāmala-dānī, n. f. A knowledge of business.

muāmala saḡīn, n. m.

A grave matter; a serious business.

muāmala-i-fāsid, n. m. A dishonest transaction.

muāmala kā sachchā, *khush-muāmala*,

An honest person.

muāmala kā khotā, A dishonest person.

muāmala k., v. a. 1. To deal with; to buy and sell (*len den k.*). 2. To treat with; negotiate.

3. To contract; bargain.

muāmala kī haqīqat-hāl, The merits of a case.

muāmala mukammal, *yā pakkā h.*, v. n.

To be completed (a transaction). [action.

muāmala naqdī, n. m. A ready-money trans-

muāmalaṭ-i-mulki, *mulki muāmalaṭ*, State affairs; politics.

ind-ul-muāmala, At the time of the transaction.

binā-i-muāmala, Cause of action. [tion.

daḡal fasal kā muāmalaḥ. A doubtful transac-

khotā muāmala, A doubtful transaction; an unprincipled action.

A معاوضہ *mā'aw'azah*, *muāwaz*, n. f. عوض

1. Consideration given (*badlah*, 1, 2, 3).

2. Exchange; barter.

muāwazā islāhāt Compensation for unexhausted improvements (a common cause of action under the Rent Acts.) *Carnegy*. [(*badlah denā*).

muāwazah dilānā, v. a. To award compensation

muāwazah-i-naqdī, A money compensation.

A معاون *mā'aw'in*, n. m. 1. A helper; sup-

porter. 2. An assistant.

muāw'in-i-jurm, An accessory; abetter. [(*sahū*).

معاونت *mā'aw'inat*, n. f. Assistance; help; aid

muāwanat k., v. a. To help; assist. [contract.

A معاہدہ *mā'ahadah*, n. m. An agreement

muāhidah jāyaz, n. m. G. G. A lawful contract.

muāhidah k., v. a. To enter into a contract.
muāhadon ke nuqs-i-mujrimānā, G. G. Criminal breach of contract. [tract.

tāmīl-i-muāhidah. The performance of a contract.
tāmīl muāhidah-i-khās. Performance of a specific contract. [tract in writing.

jāyaz muāhidah tahrīrī, G. G. A lawful conscription.
shikastagī muāhidah yā ahd-shikanī yā nuqs muāhidah. A breach of contract.

qānūn-i-muāhidah, A tort act.

A *معائنه* *mā'ēnah*, n. m. عي Inspection.

muā'ēnah k., v. a. 1. To see; inspect.
 2. To look into; examine.

A *معتاد* *mōtād'*, *mautād*; Illit. *mōhtāj*, n. f. عود
 A fixed allowance.

A *معتبر* *mōtabar'*; Illit. *mātbar*, adj. عبر

1. Reliable (*etbārī* 1). 2. True.

motabar ādmī, A trustworthy person.

motabar jānnā, To adopt, admit, or receive as true or genuine.

motabar-shahādat. Reliable testimony.

motabar khabar, Authentic news.

motabar'ī, *motbarī*; Illit. *mātbarī*, n. f. معتبري
 Credit; trustworthiness (اعتبار 1).

A *معارض* *mōtariz'*, n. m. عرض An objector.

motariz h., v. n. 1. To object; question (*etirāz k.*). 2. To hinder; obstruct; impede; come across. [acknowledges.

A *معترف* *mōtarif'*, part. act. عرف One who

mōtarif h., v. n. To acknowledge; confess.

A *معتق* *mōtaqid'*, n. m.

A believer; follower of a creed or faith.

mōtaqid h., v. n. To believe or confide in.

A *متمد* *mōtamad'*, *mōtamid*, adj.

Trustworthy; reliable.

A *معدلات* *mād'alat*, n. f. عدل justice; equity.

mād'alat-i-haqīqī. Natural justice.

mād'alat haqīqī ke usūl par.

On the principles of natural justice.

mād'alat āmmā. Public justice.

jarāyam mukhālif mā'alat āmmā.

Offences against public justice.

A *معدود* *mādūd'*, adj. عد counted.

1. Numbered; computed. 2. Limited.

A *معدم* *mādūm'*, *mādūm*, adj. عدم lacked.

Extinct; non-existent. [in abeyance-

kisi miyād tak mādūm yā multawī rahnā. To be

A *معذور* *māzūr'*, *māzūr*, adj. 1. Excused; excusable. 2. Dispensed with. 3. Unserviceable.

māzūr-ul-khidmat, adj. Pensioned; invalided.

māzūr rakhnā, v. n. To excuse; to hold excusable. 2. To dispense with.

A *معرفت* *mār'afat*; H. *hāth*, prep. عرف

Through the medium of; by the hands of; care of (*duāre*).

A *معزول* *māzūl'*, adj. عزل

Deposed; dismissed (from office). [office].

māzūl k., v. a. To discharge; dismiss (from

māzūl h., v. n. To be dismissed (*bartaraf h.*).

māzūl'ī, n. f. Dismissal (*bartarfī*).

māzūlī lāzim ānā, v. n. To involve dismissal.

A *معصوم* *māsūm'*, adj. عصم

Innocent; guileless; simple. [abeyance.

A *معطل* *mūtl'tal*, adj. عطل Suspended; in

mūtl'tal k., v. a. To suspend (from office).

mūtl'talī, n. f. Suspension from office.

A *معقول* *māqūl'*, adj. عقل

1. Reasonable. 2. Right. 3. Fair. 4. Good

and sufficient; satisfactory. 5. Worthy. 6.

Acceptable. 7. Appropriate. 8. Pertinent.

9. Expedient. 10. Liberal; good.

qarāin-i-māqūl, G. G. Reasonable cause.

A *معلق* *mūl'laq*, adj. n. m.

Any transaction not closed, as a sale in which payment of the price is deferred.

A *معمول* *māmūl'*, n. m. See دستور A custom.

māmūl ke dīn, A recurring period (menses).

māmūl'ī, adj. Wonted; common.

māmūl'ī kharch, n. m. Current expenses.

māmūl'ī savālat, n. m. The ordinary questions.

māmūl'ī kār ravāī, n. f. Ordinary practice or use.

aiyām-i-māmūl'ī, n. m. Due time.

dastūr-i-māmūl'ī, n. m. The ordinary course.

A *معهود* *māhūd'*, adj. Agreed on; stipulated.

A *معيشة* *mā'ish'at*, n. f. 1. Livelihood.

2. Daily food; the necessities of life.

A *معيّن* *mū'īyan*, *mū'iyana*, adj. عين

Appointed; established; fixed.

mū'iyān zābitā, n. m. 1. An established rule.

2. Fixed or legal charges. 3. A table of wages or allowances. 4. A list of public servants of any establishment.

mū'iyān k., v. a. To appoint; establish.

mū'iyān h., v. n. To be appointed, established.

tā muddat-i-mū'iyān-i-adālat. For such period as the court may direct. [course.

khilāf dastūr-i-mū'iyān. Out of the ordinary

arsa-i-mū'iyān, G. G. A specified time.

miyād-i-mū'iyānā. The period allowed. [in cash.

naqd yā mublig-i-mū'iyān. G. G. A certain sum

vaqt-i-mu'ayyan. The appointed time.

A مغالطه *muğāl'atah, muğaltah*, n. m. غلط See *dhokā*, (1, 2). 1. Leading into error.

2. Deception; delusion. 3. Error (*bhūl*, 4). *muğaltah-dihī*, n. G. G. Deception.

muğaltah-dihī k. To mistake; misreport.

muğaltah denā, v. a. 1. To misinform; mislead.

2. To practise deception; to balk; delude. *is muğalteh meñ*, G. G.

Under this misconception.

amr-i-qānūn kī muğaltā-khurī, G. G.

A mistake of law.

(fact.

amar-i-vāqai kī muğaltā-khurī. A mistake of

A مغالطات *muğallazāt'*, n. f. pl. غلطات

Foul or abusive language. [language.

muğallazāt baknā, yā sunānā, v. a. To use foul

A مغلوب *mağlūb'*, adj. غلب

Overcome; subdued; defeated.

malgūb dīgrī. The person against whom decree is issued; a judgment-debtor; the party cast; the defeated party.

mağlūb-ul-gazab, Irascible; passionate.

mağlūb k., v. a. To overcome; subdue.

A مفت *muft, muft meñ*; Sant. *mostete*, adv.

1. Gratuitously; for nothing.

muft-khorā, n. m. A loafer.

muft meñ kām karānā, v. a. 1. To get work done for nothing. 2. To press; impress.

A مفترى *muftar'ī*, adj. Knavish; tricky.

muftar'ī, n. m. A slander; a calumniator.

A مفتي *muft'ī*, n. m. فتو

A Mah. jurist or law officer.

A مفرور *mafrūr'*, *mafrūrah*, n. m. فر

A run-away (*farārī*).

[thetical.

A مفروض *mufrūz'*, adj. فرض 1. Supposed; hypo-

A مفسد *muḥ'sid*, adj. فسد

Faction; mischievous (2, 3).

muḥ'sid, n. m. An incendiary; a mischief-maker; ringleader (*āg-lugāu*, 2).

muḥ'sidā'nah, adv. 1. Riotously. 2. Feloniously.

majma'-muḥ'sidān, A riotous assembly; mob.

muḥ'sad'ah, muḥ'sidah, n. m. A riot.

muḥ'sadah barpā k., v. n. To set up a riot.

A مفصل *muḥ'sal*; Pop. *muḥ'ssil*, adj. فصل cut. Detailed; circumstantial; full.

muḥ'ssal, muḥ'ssila, adv.

In detail; fully (*taḥ'sil-wār*).

muḥ'ssal, n. pl. *muḥ'ssila*, 1. Particular mention; specification. 2. The country, as distinguished from the town.

muḥ'ssal jamā, Opp. of *sadar jamā*.

The gross amount of revenue payable to a *zamīndār* or *mālguzār*, by the subordinate cultivators.

muḥ'ssal taḥ'sluq, A subordinate division of a district or estate. [the provinces.

muḥ'ssal kharch, n. Charges of collection in

muḥ'ssal dīvānī adālat. A provincial court of appeal whose decrees were final in certain cases before 1793. These courts were then merged into the city and *zila* courts.

muḥ'ssal adālat, n. A provincial court of justice.

muḥ'ssal qānūngo, n. A district or provincial accountant and registrar. [cularize.

muḥ'ssal kahnā, yā bayān k., To detail; particularize.

muḥ'ssal jurm minjumlāh jarāim muḥ'ssalah-zail.

G. G. Any of the following offences.

A مفقود *maḥ'qūd'*, adj. فقد

Missing; lost; extinct; non-existing.

maḥ'qūd, n. m. (*Mah. law*) One of whom it is not known whether he be living or dead.

maḥ'qūd-ul-asar, G. G. adj. Void.

maḥ'qūd-ul-khabar, An address not found.

A مفلس *muḥ'lis, muḥ'lis qallānch*; Illit. *mukh-*

lis, adj. فليس Penniless; indigent (*garīb*, 1).

muḥ'lis; Illit. *mukhlis*, n. m. 1. A pauper.

muḥ'lis k., *kar denā, yā banā denā*, v. a.

To impoverish; make poor.

ba-sīgah muḥ'lisī. In forma pauperis.

muḥ'lis'ī, n. f. Pauperism; poverty; indigence.

A مفوض *muḥ'vazah*, adj. فوض

Committed to the care of; resigned; ceded; vested; entrusted. [understood.

A مفهوم *maḥ'hūm'*, adj. فهم Comprehended;

maḥ'hūm, n. m. An object.

maḥ'hūm-i-māqūl, G. G. A reasonable construction.

maḥ'hūm h., v. n. To imply; to be understood.

A مفيد *muḥ'id', muḥ'id-i-matlab*, adj. فید See *fāedemand*. Good; advantageous.

A مقابل *muqāb'il*, adj. قبل

1. Confronting; opposing; against

2. Matching; corresponding; like.

A مقابله *muqāb'alah, muqāb'lah*; Illit. *muqālbah*, n. m. قبل went before. [er.

1. Opposition. 2. Comparison. 3. Encounter. *muqāb'lah aur imtehān*, Check; audit.

muqāb'lah par mustaid h. G. G. To resist.

muqāb'lah chāhnā yā k., *muqāb'le ānā*, v. n.

To challenge; call to combat; defy.

muqāb'lah k., v. a. 1. To confront; oppose; contend with. 2. To compete or cope with.

3. To compare; collate. 4. To balance; examine; check, compare (accounts, papers, etc.).

ba-muqāblah tārfain.

In the presence of the parties.
fel ke muqābleh men, G. G. Against an act.

A مقاسه *muqās'amah*, n. قسم dividing.

Partition of the crop between the proprietor or cultivator, and the State, either in kind or value.

A مقام *maqām'*; Illit. *muqām'*, n. m. pl. *maqāmāt*, 1. Place; site.

2. A halt. 3. Occasion; opportunity.

maqām bolnā, v. n. To order a halt.

maqām-i-pardah, yā makhsūs, n. Privities.

maqām denā; Hin. Wom. *mukām denā*, v. a.

To go out to condole with.

maqām-i-siyāsāt, The house of correction.

maqām-i-shikāyat, Ground of complaint.

maqām k., To encamp; halt; stay; put up.

maqām-i-muaiyan, G. G. A certain place.

maqām-i-muqarrarah,

The appointed place or column.

ba-maqām, adv. Instead; in the place of.

مقامی *maqām'ī*, adj. 1. Stationary; resident.

2. Local.

A مقبوضه *maqbuẓ'ah*, adj. قبض seized.

Seized; taken possession of; held; possessed; occupied.

A مقتضای *muqtazā'ē*, *muqtizāē*, n. m. قضي

Requisition; demand; necessity.

muqtazāē insāf, The ends of justice.

muqtazāē-vaqt, Demanded at the time.

muqtazāē-vaqt, The nick of time.

ba-muqtazāē, adv. According to; in conformity with; in consequence of. [ing.]

مقتضی *muqtaz'ī*, adj. قضي Demanding; exact-

A مقتول *maqtūl'*, adj. Killed; slain.

maqtūl o majrūh. Killed and wounded.

A مقدار *miqdār'*, n. m. قدر 1. Magnitude;

size; dimension. 2. Quantity; weight.

3. Amount (جمع 1). 4. Rate; settled

allowance. 5. Measure (اندازه 3).

miqdār-i-jamā. Amount of assessment.

miqdār-i-dāvā. Valuation or value of suit.

miqdār-i-muqarrarah.

A fixed amount or quantity.

A مقدم *muqad'dam*, adj. قدم preceding. See

pahlā. 1. Antecedent; before.

2. Prior; preceding. 3. Superior; chief.

muqaddam; Illit. *muqdam*; Rus. *mukdam*, n. m.

The head man of a village, a representative of co-sharers; the founder of a village or his descendants.

In Hindustan, the *muqaddam* has in some places become solely responsible for the public revenue, having been suffered to assume the character of a

petty proprietor, and being designated as *mālī-muqaddam*. Under the former system the title was not unfrequently given to the village *zamīndār*. In some places the term is applied to the hereditary occupant of an estate in a village, immovable as long as he paid a fixed rate to the *zamīndār* or the Rājā. The *muqaddam bisvedār* is usually a head man who holds an entire share of a village, and sometimes an entire village, but in some places he appears to have been reduced to the state of hereditary cultivator from having been part proprietor of the village in consequence of the title having been appropriated, through fraud or violence, by some individual proprietor.

muqad'dam; Rus. *mukd'm*, n. m. 1. A village

head. 2. A title of respect among villagers.

muqaddam jānnā, v. n. To consider preferable.

muqad'tam k., v. n. To be first or most binding.

tārīkh muqaddam kar-ke likhnā, G. G. H. *pahlī*

mīrī dālnā yā charhānā, v. n. To antedate.

hiba-i-muqaddam, G. G. A prior bequest.

A مقدمه *muqad'damah*, *muqoddimah*; Pop.

muqadmah; Rus. *mukadmā*, n. m. قدم

going before. 2. Preliminary; preamble;

prelude; introduction. 2. Subject (*bāb*, 2).

3. A law suit; case; proceedings; pro-

secution (دعوی 3). [suit.]

muqadmah ibtidār, n. m. An original case or

muqadmah apil, n. m. An appeal case.

muqadmah ijrāē digrī. An execution case; a

case of execution of decree. [ble of a law.]

muqadmah ba-izhār manshūē qān'īn. The pream-

muqadmah bigārnā, v. a. To spoil a case. [case.]

muqadmah banānā, yā ulhānā, v. a. To get up a

muqadmah phir qām k. yā az sar-i-nau nambar

par khayā k. To revive a suit.

muqadmah pesh karne kā tarīyah.

How a suit is to be brought.

muqadmah taqsim. A case of partition.

muqadmah taiyār yā muratlab huā, Case closed.

muqadmah jismī. A case of personal violence.

muqadmah jītnā. To cast a defendant or to

win a case. [missed (a case).]

muqadmah khārij yā dīsmis k., v. n. To be dis-

muqadmah khafif. A small cause. [of a suit.]

muqadmah dāyar hote hue. During the progress

muqadmah dīvānī. A civil case.

muqadmah sangīn, Severe wounding.

muqadmah-i-faujdarī, n. m. A criminal case.

muqadme kā murāfah k. To remove a suit.

muqadmah khayā k., To institute a suit;

pursue by law; prosecute; litigate.

muqadme kī pairavī. The prosecution of a cause.

muqadme kī darpeshī ke vaqt. On the trial.

muqadme kī kār-ravāī. The proceedings in a

cause. [suit.]

muqadmah gūnāgūn vājeh kā. A multifarious

muqadmah lambarī yā nambarī. A regular suit

muqadmah larānā, v. a. To go to law; litigate;

conduct a suit. [suit.]

muqadmah māli lagān yā zar bhej. A revenue

muqadmah mutadā'ira. A pending suit.
muqadmah mutafarrigāt. A miscellaneous case.
muqadmah murāfah yā ibtidā'. An original suit.
muqadmah marjūah dar pesh yā mez par ijlās men. A case under litigation or under trial.
muqadmah kārnā, v. n. To lose one's cause.
ek aur muqadme men. In another case; in a case.
tasfiyah muqaddamah. The settlement of a case.
hālāt-i-muqadmah, G. G. The facts of a case.
مقدمات *muqaddamāt*, n. m. pl. of مقدمة 1.

Affairs; transactions. 2. Causes; cases.
muqaddamāt-i-ābkārī, *Ābkārī* suits. [laws.
muqaddamāt-i-istāmp. Cases under the stamp
muqaddamāt-i-saḡīn. Aggravated cases; cases
of an aggravated nature.
muqaddamāt-i-savānah. Boundary cases.
مقدمي *muqad'damī*; Illit. *muqdamī*, n. f. Dues
paid to a *muqaddam* by the cultivators.

مقدور *maqḍūr*, n. m. 1. Power; capacity
(*majāl*). 2. Means; resources. 3. Presumption.
muqḍūr bhar, A. H.; *tā-ba-maqḍūr*, P. A.;
hatt-al-maqḍūr, A. adv. To the best of one's
power or ability; with all one's might.
maqḍūr na rakhnā, v. n. To be unable;
maqḍūr-vālā, A. H. n. m. A rich or wealthy
person; a capitalist.
be-maqḍūr, adj. 1. Helpless; incompetent.
2. Penniless (*غريب*). 3. Insolvent.

*be-maqḍūr qarazdārōn kī rihāi ke āin ke mutā-
biq mukhlisī kāsīl k.* G. G. To take the
benefit of the insolvent act.

مقر *muq'ir*, adj. **قر** Confessing; admitting.
muq'ir, *man-muq'ir*, n. m. One who admits a claim,
or confesses a crime; one who pleads guilty.
muq'ir bihī. An admitted claim; a crime con-
fessed. [is admitted.
muq'ir-lahū. The person in whose favor a claim
muq'ir-i-jurm h., To plead guilty.
muq'ir h., To confess; admit (*iq'rār k.*).

مقرر *muqar'rar*; Illit. *mukar*, adj. **قر** [tain.
1. Fixed; established. 2. Appointed. 3. Cer-
muqarrar; Illit. *mukar*, adv. Assuredly; un-
questionably (*zurūr*, 2).
muqarrar k., v. a. 1. To set; settle (*taiyun k.*).
2. To appoint; constitute.
3. To impose; levy (as a tax).
muqarrar karnā takrārōn kā.

Settling the issues. [taxes.
tikas muqarrar k., v. a. To impose or assess
jamā muqarrar k., v. a. To assess revenue.
hissa muqarrar k., v. a. To assign or allot shares.
مقرر *muqar'rasah*, adj. 1. Fixed; established;
determined; prescribed; laid down.
2. Defined. 3. Usual; customary.
4. Permanent. [ed portion.
muqarrarah, n. m. A fixed allowance; appoint-

مقرري *muqar'rārī*, n. f. 1. A fixed lease;
quit-rent. 2. A fixed stipend.

A tenure held at a fixed and permanent rent when
payable to a proprietor, or revenue when pay-
able to Government.

muqarrarī istimrārī.

A tenure held at a fixed rate of assess-
ment, but applied, in the Upper Provinces,
to tenures of which the revenue is per-
manent only for the life of the holder.

muqarrarī paṭṭā. A lease for a definite extent
of land at a fixed sum, not liable to any
extra charge.

muqarrarī jamā. Fixed revenue; a fixed and
permanent rate of assessment.

muqarrarī jagah. Assigned places.

muqarraridār'. The occupant of a farm or
estate paying a fixed and permanent rate of
rent or revenue.

dar-muqarrarī. An estate held under a holder
of land at a fixed rate.

مقروض *maqrūz*, adj. **قرض** Indebted.

maqrūz, n. m. A debtor; an obligor.

مقروضة *maqrūq'ah*, *maqrūq*, adj. Distrained,
sequestered; attached; confiscated. [perty
maqrūqah, n. m. Distrained or attached pro-

مقسم *maqsūm*, adj. **قسم** dividing.

Divided; partitioned.

maqsūm, n. m. 1. A portion; share; allotment;
lot. 2. Fate; destiny.

مقفل *muqaj'fal*, Ped. adj. Locked.

muqaffal k., Ped. *tālā denā*, H. v. a. To lock up.

مقيد *muqai'yad*, adj. **قيد** Imprisoned; con-
fined (*pāband*). [stationed.

مقيم *muqīm*, adj. **قام** stood. Residing;
muqīm; Illit. *mukim*, n. m. 1. An inhabitant;
a resident. 2. A wholesale greengrocer.

muqīm h., v. n. 1. To occupy.

2. To halt; stay or put up at.

मुक्का *mukkā*; Sant. *kuhau*, n. m. S.

मुटिका A blow with the fist.

mukkā chalnā, v. n. To come to blows.

mukkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To receive a blow.

2. To suffer a shock. [the ear.

mukkā mārṇā, v. a. To give a blow or box on

مكار *makkār*, adj. **مكر** 1. Pretending (*du-
bhāo*). 2. Artful; crafty; false.

makkār; A. H. *makarhāyā*, *makarhāi*, *makkārah*,
n. m. An impostor.

makkār'ī, *makkār-pan*, n. Craftiness; artfulness.

مکان *mukān*; Rus. *makkān*, n. m. **كون** being.

A dwelling house; a room.

makān-i-ijlās, G. G. A court of legislature.
makān-dār, n. m.

A householder or owner; a landlord.

mabān denā, jagah denā, v. a. To lodge; put up.

makān farhat-gāh, G. G. A country residence.

makān karāē denā, v. a. To let a house.

makān kurāē lenā, v. n. To rent a house. [house.

makān mutaḍlīqah khāndān, G. G. A family

makān mushtaraka yā mutaḍlīqah mushtarak.

A joint family house.

makān maskūnah. A dwelling house.

مکتا *mak'tā*, *mukatta*, *mugta*, *mokta*,

makta, *makhta*. A contract. [rent.

mak'tā-dār, The holder of an estate at a quit-

مکر *makr*; Pop. *makar*, *makar chakar*, n. m.

makkārī, n. f. 1. Pretence; pretext; colour; sham; disguise.

2. Imposture; cheating; deceit.

makr k., *yā gān'hnā*, v. a. To feign; pretend.

مکرر *mukar'rar*, adv. **کر** repeating.

Twice; again.

mukarrar pesh k., To present again; re-submit.

mukarrar sikarrar, adv. A second and a third time; repeatedly; over and over again.

mukarrar sikarrar kah'nā.

To press or urge repeatedly.

mukarrar talab k., G. G. To recall.

mukarrar kah'nā, v. n. To repeat; reiterate.

mukarrar yeh ha', *yā ān'ki*, A postscript.

مکرنا *mukar'nā*; Bhoj. *makral*, v. n.

مکر *makr* See *inkār k.*, 1, 2, 4, 5.

To deny; belie; go back from one's word.

مکروہ *makrūh'*, adj. **کر**

Disgusting; loathsome; offensive).

makrūh, n. m. Actions which the Mah. law condemns as wrong, but does not invalidate.

مکفول *makfūl'*, adj. **کفل** Secured by bond;

hypothecated; bailed (*marhūn*).

makfūl bihī. A claim for which surety is given.

makfūl ān'hu. The person or thing for whom or which surety is given.

makfūl-lahū. The person demanding bail.

مکلف *mukal'laf*, n. m. One legally responsible or accountable for his actions.

مگ *mag'dhī*, *maghai'yā*, n. m.

1. A native or resident of Maggha.

2. A tribe of agriculturists in Behar.

مگر *mag'ar*; E. *mudā*, adv. Unless; except; if not; only; perhaps; in case.

مگھم *mug'gham*, adj. Secret; hidden.

muggham rah'nā, ghar ke ghar rah'nā, v. n.

(Gamblers) To be quits. [endoes.

muggham men kah'nā, v. n. To speak in inu-

ملا *mull'ā*, *mullān*; Contemp. *mullānah*,

n. m. Cor. of **مولى** 1. A doctor; professor.

2. A Mah. jurist; parish priest.

3. A judge; the deputy of a Qāzī.

4. A Mah. village schoolmaster who has also charge of the village mosque, and sometimes acts as butcher.

ملاحظہ *mulāh'izah*; Illit. *mulāh'zā*, n. m. **لحق**

1. Inspection; notice. 2. Regard (*lihāz*, 4).

mulāh'izah k., v. a. 1. To view; inspect closely; examine. 2. To regard with favor.

mulāh'ize men āyā, *mulāh'ize se guzārā*, Had under consideration. [examined.

mulāh'izah, *yā muqāblah shu'd*. Seen; compared; *ba-mulāh'izah*, 1. For the inspection of.

2. With reference to (*ha-lihāz*).

bād mulāhezah subūt-i-tahrirī. After a consideration of the documentary evidence.

ملازم *mulāz'im*, n. m. **نرم** being necessary.

1. A servant; follower; an attendant.

2. A person employed to watch a debtor.

mulāz'im-i-khās, A private servant. [mestics.

mulāz'im khāngī, n. m. Domestic servants; do-

mulāz'im-i-sarkārī, n. m. G. G. A Govt. or public servant. [public servant.

mulāz'im-i-sarkārī bannā, G. G. Personating a *mulāz'im k.*, *yā banānā*, v. a. To engage a servant.

ملازمت *mulāz'imat*, *mulāz'mī*, n. f. 1. Attendance; service; duty. 2. Waiting on a superior.

Continued watch over an insolvent debtor by his creditors, although he has been discharged by the Qāzī, to discover if he possess or acquire any property that may be applied to the liquidation of his debts.

mulāz'imat ikhtiyār k., v. a. To take service.

mulāz'imat hās'il k., v. n. To be permitted to wait upon; to be admitted to an audience.

ملاقات *mulāqāt'*; Rus. *mulākhāt*, *mul'kāt*, n. f.

لقی visiting. 1. A meeting; visit (*bhet*, 1).

2. Carnal intercourse.

میلان *milān'*, n. f. 1. Comparison.

2. Adjustment. 3. A supplementary or subsidiary statement.

milān jamā-bandī, n. An appendix or supplement to the account of the revenue of a village, shewing the varieties that occur in the extent of land under cultivation.

milān milānā, v. a. To adjust the accounts of land under cultivation.

ملا *milā'o*, n. m. 1. Mixture; admixture; commixture; composition. 2. Amalgamation; annexation. 3. Adulteration; alloy.

4. Accord; union.

5. Adjustment; reconciliation. [adulterate. *milāo k.*, v. a. 1. To mix; intermix. 2. To alloy;

H ملاين *malāyan*; W. *bukhaur*; E. *ghoghā par h.*; Bhoj. *muāri*.

Rice which stops short without forming seed, owing to defective nourishment, etc.

H मलबा *mal'ba*, n. m. *H. mail dirt*. 1. Rubbish; dirt; sweepings. 2. Bricks, stones, earth, etc. of a broken house. 3. Village expenses.

These are—feeding the members of the community when absent on public duty, or those of other villages on a visit; feeding religious mendicants; payments to subordinate police and revenue officers; allowance to village watchmen; remuneration to individuals for losses incurred in supplying cattle and carts for the public service; loss on exchange on coins with which the revenue is paid; repairing tanks and wells; fines imposed for plundered property when traced within the boundary of the village; presents to dancers, singers, jugglers and the like, for the amusement of the inhabitants; charitable gifts; interest on money borrowed on account of the community; expenses of religious worship and occasional ceremonies and festivals; expenses of the *Patvāri* or accountant; charges for lights for the place of assembly and the person in charge of it; expenses of *Panchāyats* collected on the business of the village; funeral expenses of a head man or any respectable member; marriage expenses of neighbours when passing through the village, etc. The total varies from 10 to 12 per cent. on the public assessment.

A ملابيس *mulab'is*, n. m. 1. An impostor.

2. Counterfeit coin.

A ملتمس *multam'is*, Ped. n. m. *س touching*.

A petitioner. [pending.

A ملتوي *multav'i*, adj. Postponed; adjourned;

multavī rakhnā, yā k., v. a. 1. To suspend; intermit. 2. To postpone; adjourn; defer; put off. [left in abeyance.

multavī rakhnā, yā h., v. n. To be deferred, *multaviyāt'*; pl. of ملتي Suits undecided or pending; adjournments.

A ملحق *mul'hiq*, *mulhaqah*, adj. Annexed (متصل).

mulhiq h., v. n. To be annexed. [glanced at.

A ملحوظ *malhūz'*, *malhūz-i-khātir*, adj. ملحوظ

Considered; contemplated; regarded.

malhūz rakhnā, v. a. To regard; mind; consider.

A ملزم *mul'zam*, *mulzim*, adj. Accused; charged.

mulzim k., *thairānā, yā qarār denā*, v. n.

To charge; arraign; impeach.

A ملک *milk*; Illit. *milak*, n. f.

1. Landed property; rent free-land.

2. Lands given to certain classes, viz. (1) the learned and their pupils, (2) those who have abandoned the world, (3) the helpless and destitute, and (4)

decayed gentry. Similar grants in money were styled *vazifah*. *Carnegy*.

milk nisf-rīt. Lands paying half the Govt. revenue. [tuity.

milk muāfi-i-davām. Rent-free land in perpetuity. *milk-i-lā-khīrāj*, n. Proprietorship of lands exempt from revenue payment. [ship in land.

ملكي *milk'i*, adj. Proprietary; relating to owner-
milkī, n. m. A landed proprietor.

ملکیت *milk'iyat*, *milkīyat*, n. f. 1. (*haqq-i-milkīyat*) Proprietary right in land.

2. Landed or real property.

milkīyat istamvārī. Proprietary right or possession in perpetuity.

milkīyat jo ba-sabab vafāt muāfidār ke dākhil zābtah ho. Lapsed *muāfi* tenure.

milkīyat jo kīnī khās shart virāsāt se chālī ātī ho. G. G. Entail.

milkīyat zamīn. Land tenure. [of tenure.

milkīyat yā qabze kī sūrat yā hāsiyat. Nature

mulk se khārīj k.; H. *des-nikālā denā*, v. a.

To banish; exile.

ملكي *mulk'i*, adj. 1. Belonging to one's country; national; provincial.

2. Political; civil. 3. Native; domestic.

mulkī, n. f. An era in use in some places, as in *Puranyā*, which is one month in advance of the *Fasli* year, beginning with the 1st of *Sāvan*. [General.

mulkī lāh, n. m. The Viceroy or Governor-

H ملکانا *malkā'nā*, A caste of Hin-

dūs forcibly converted to Mohammadanism.

A ملکہ *mal'ikah*; Pop. *malkah*, n. f. 1. A queen.

2. (*malkā masūr*) The pulse *masūr*, q. v.

malkah moazzamah, The exalted queen.

malkah Viktūriā, n. f. Queen Victoria.

H ملمايس *malmās'*, E.; *malh*, *laund*,

W. n. m. S. मन impurity, मास month.

An intercalary month, in which no ceremonies are allowed.

H मिली भगत *milī bhagat*, n. f.

मिली भगत

A confederacy (*sāzish*).

A ممالك *mumāl'ik*, pl. of ملک q. v.

mumāl'ik-i-gair-ān, Non-regulation provinces.

mumāl'ik-i-mahrūsah, Protected provinces.

mumāl'ik-i-magrabī o shimālī.

The North-Western Provinces; N. W. P.

mumāl'ik mufavvazah, adj. Ceded Provinces.

A ممانعت *mumān'āt*, *mumāneāt*, n. f. منع

forbade. Prohibition; restriction.

mumāneat k., v. a. To prohibit (*manā k.*).

mumāniyat-i-qānūnī. A legal obstacle.

H **ممانی** *mumān'i*, *mumānī jān*, W.; *mavānā*, E. n. f. Mother's brother's wife (*māmī*); an aunt.

E **ممبر** *mim'bar*, n. m. Cor. of member. [cil. *kauṣal kā mimbar*, *kauṣlī*, A member of coun-

A **ممتحن** *mumta'hin*, n. m. **معن** striking.

An examiner; auditor. [examiner. *mumtahin-i-afyūn*, n. m. G. G. An opium

A **ممنوعه** *mamtū'ah*, n. f. A temporary wife; a concubine.

A **ممکن** *mum'kin*; S. *sambhav*; H. *hone-jog*, adj; being possible. Possible; practicable; feasible; can; liable; contingent. [table. *mumkin-ut-tabdīl*; H. *palatne jog*, adj. Commu-
mumkin-ut-taqsim; H. *bānt-jog*, adj.

Partitionable; liable to partition. *mumkin-ul-dakhūl*, adj. Accessible. [culturable. *mumkin-us-zirā'at*; H. *khet-jog*, adj Arable; *mumkin-ul-vusūl*, *yā husūl*; H. *pāne-jog*, adj. Attainable.

mumkin-ul-vuqū; H. *honhār*, adj. 1. Possible. 2. What is to happen. [sessed.

A **مملوک** *mumlūk'ah*, *mumlūk*, adj. **ملك** *Pos-* *mamlūkah*, n. f. (*Mah.*) 1. A purchased slave. 2. A child brought up in the house of another. [possessed.

mumlūkah o maqbūzah, adj. Purchased and **A** **ممنوع** *mamnū'*, *mamnū'ah*, adj. **منع** forbid- ding, repelling. 1. Prohibited; forbidden. 2. Illicit; contraband.

mamnū az qānūn. Malum prohibitum. [missible. *mamnu-us-samāat*, n. Barred (hearing); inad-

H **ممیاساس** *mamiyā sāś*, Mah; *maulas*, Hin. n. f. The husband's or wife's maternal aunt.

mamiyā susar, Mah.; *maulasrā*, Hin. n. m. The husband's or wife's maternal uncle.

mamerā bhāi, n. m. Mother's brother's son; a first cousin by the mother's side. *mamerī bahn*, n. f. A niece of a maternal uncle.

A **منادی** *manād'i*, *munādī*, n. f. pl. of ندا Proclamation (*dauidī*).

manādī k., *yā phernā*, v. a. To proclaim; promulgate. [tom-tom. *manādī karānā*, Caus. To proclaim by beat of *manād'ā*, The vocative case.

A **مناسب** *munās'ib*, adj. **نسب** Suitable. *munāsib jānnā*, *yā samajhñā*, v. n.

To consider proper or suitable. *munāsib nahīn*. G. G. Inapplicable. *munāsib*, *yā shāyān h.* To apply; suit.

munāsib jama, A reasonable assessment. [case. *munāsib hāt mugadmah ke*: Applicable to the *hirāsāt-i-munāsib*. G. G. Safe custody. *nā-munāsib istifādah*. G. G. Undue advantage.

A **منافع** *manāf'e*; Pop. *munāfā*, n. m. pl. of منافع

1. Profits; gains (*prāpt*, 2). 2. The surplus proceeds or nett profits of an estate. *munāfā bāqī*, *munāfā zāid*, n. Surplus profits. *munāfā-i-khām*, n. m. Gross profits. *munāfā-i-mālikānah*. Proprietary profits. *munāfā-i-miād mustājiri*.

Profits of the term of a farm.

A **منافی** *mand'hī*; Pop. *manāi*, n. f. **نهی** pro- hibiting. Prohibitions; things prohibited.

A **من بعد** *min bād*, adv. Afterwards; hereafter. [(*jon-kā-ton*). *min-wa-in*; Illit. *ain main*, adv. As it was

min jumlah, adv. From among; out of. *minjumlah chand jarāyam ke koī koī ek jurm*. G. G. One of the several offences.

A **منتخب** *muntā'kh'ab*, **نخب** extracting, draw- ing. A table shewing at a glance the fields situate in different parts of the village owned or cultivated by the same person. *muntakhab asāmivār*. A list of proprietors and tenants and of all lands in the village, giving detailed statistics of each field and the total area of each holding, with the recorded rents.

A **منتظر** *muntaz'ir*, adj. **نظر** saw. Expectant.

muntazir-i-hukm, Awaiting orders. *muntazir rahnā*, v. a. To keep one in expect- ation or waiting.

muntazir rahnā, v. n. To expect; await; wait for. *hukm ke muntazir rahnā*, v. n. To wait orders. *mauqe kā muntazir rahnā*, v. n. To wait for an opportunity.

A **منتظم** *muntazin'*, n. m. **نظم** strung. 1. A manager; superintendent. 2. An economist.

A **منتقل** *muntaq'al*, adj. **نقل** transporting.

Transferred; transported. [assignee. *muntaqal-alāh*, n. m. A transferee; an alience; *muntaqal k.*, v. a. 1. To transfer; alienate; assign. 2. To dispose of; sell. 3. To endorse. *muntaqal karnā bād sakārne ke*,

To negotiate after acceptance.

A **منجانب** *min-jān'ib*; H. or *se*, adv. On the part of; for; on one's behalf.

A & H **منحرف** *munharif* **هونا** *āin se*. Infringement of law.

H **مند** **मन्दा** *man'dā, mandī*; Poet. *mand*,
adj. S. **मन्द** Pāli, *mando*. 1. Dull (market)
(*sust.*), 2. Moderate; low.

mandā, mandvārā, n. m. 1. Dullness of the
market; depression of trade.

2. Decrease; diminution.

mandā bolnā, v. n. To become dull (a market).

mandā bechnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To sell cheap.

mandā parnā, yā k., *mandānā* v. n.

1. To be abated, lulled. 2. To become

dull; to decline (a business).

mandī hai, (The trade) is depressed.

A **مندرج** *mundar'aj, mundarjah*, adj. **درج**
enfolded. Inserted; included (داخل 3).

mundaraj k., v. a. To insert (*dākhil k.*, 3).

mundarjah-zail, adv.

As follows; as below mentioned. [section.

mandaraj dayfā hāzā. G. G. Mentioned in this

H **مندھا و نیوالا** *mundhāone-vālā, barsāone-vālā*,

E. One who receives the grain emptied out
from the *chhāj* and carries it away to the
heap to which it belongs.

H **مندھ** **मुण्ड** *mund, mūñṛ*, n. m. *mūñḍiyā*, n. f.

S. **मुण्ड**, Pāli, *mundo*. 1. The head.

2. (*mūñḍh, muḍh*) Chief; head; principal.

mund-chirā, n. m. 1. A sect of mendicants
who extort alms by threatening to wound
themselves. 2. An extortioner.

mund-chirāpan, n. m. Extortion.

A **منزل** *manzil'ah, manzil'ā*, n. m. (*In Comp.*)

A story (of a house).

ba-manzil'ah subūt-i-movaiyad. G. G. As corrobora-
tive evidence. [part of the will.

ba-manzil'ah-i-juzv vasiyat-nāmah. As additional

A **منسلک** *munsal'ak, munsal'ikah*, adj. **سلک**

thrusting in. 1. Threaded; strung together.

2. Appended; annexed.

munsalik k., v. a. To append; file.

munsalik-shudih, A. P. adj. Attached; filed.

A **منسوب** *mansub'*, adj. 1. Related; allied.

2. Betrothed.

A **منسوخ** *mansū'kh'*, adj. **نسخ** make void. Can-
celled; abolished; repealed (*mustaradl*).

mansūkh k. v. a. To rescind; cancel; abolish
(*mustarad k.*); declare null and void.

منسوخی *mansū'kh'i*, n. f. Cancellation; aboli-
tion; annulment; repeal. [ment.

mansūkhī-i-bandobast. Annulment of settle-
ba-mansūkhī. In supercession of.

A **منشاء** *man'shā*, n. m. Tenor; drift (ارت 1).

manshā-i-ekat. G. G. The purpose of the act.

manshāē insāf, The ends of justice.

manshāē-dāvā. Cause of action; object of suit;
the relief sought for in a suit.

manshāē qānūn, n. m. The purport of a law.

hasb-i-manshāē. G. G. In the sense of.

A **منشور** *manshūr*; S. **वृत्तवद्धि** A charter.

A **منشہ** *manash'shī*. G. G. A. H. *nashe-vālī*,

n. f. Intoxicating drugs. [intoxication.

manashshī hone ke bāis, G. G. By reason of

A **منصب** *man'sab*, n. m. **نصب** set up. 1. Post;

function; station. 2. Dignity (*martabah*, 1).

mansab-dār, n. m. A functionary; an officer
or official of rank.

mansab-i-sarkārī, An official post or position.

amal-i-mansabī, G. G. An official act.

A **منصرم** *munsar'im*, n. m. 1. Manager; ad-

ministrator (*sarbarāhkār*, 1). 2. A subordi-

nate settlement officer. 3. The head clerk of
a court of settlement or judge's court.

4. A proxy; substitute. 5. The teacher of
a school who teaches *Paṭhvārīs*.

A **منصف** *mun'sif*, n. m. **نصف** half.

1. A just judge. 2. A subordinate judge.

منصفي *munsif'i*, n. f. 1. Justice; equity.

2. A Munsif's Court.

munsifī k., v. a. 1. To preside over a court of
justice. 2. To do justice.

munsifā'nah, adv. Equitably; justly.

tajrīm-i-munsifānah. G. G.

Proper or equitable distribution.

A **منظر عام** *manzar-i-ām*, G. G.

A conspicuous place.

A **منظور** *manzūr'*, adj. 1. Sanctioned; granted.

2. (*manzūr-i-nazar*) Approved; acceptable.

manzūr k., v. a. See *qubūl k.* and *mānnā* (4, 6,

7). 1. To admit. 2. To agree to.

3. To confirm; affirm.

peshgāh se manzūr kiya gayā, G. G.

Received the assent of.

منظوري *manzūr'i*, n. f. 1. Consent; permission;

sanction. 2. Approval; choice (*qubūl*).

manzūrī bā qarīnah, yā zimnan,

Tacit or implied consent.

manzūrī-i-bil. Audit of a bill.

manzūrī sārī. Re-admission.

manzūrī khās, Special sanction. [tion.

manzūrī kā mintazir rahnā, v. n. To wait sanc-
manzūrī kī āsāmī, G. G. A Government appoint-
ment conveying a retiring pension.

manzūrī nīlān, The confirmation of a sale.

ba-manzūrī, adv. With the consent, approval,
or sanction of. [proval of.

ba-shart-i-manzūrī, G. G. Subject to the ap-

A منعقد *munāq'ad*, adj. عقد tied. 1. Bound (by contract, etc.). 2. Betrothed.

AH منع کرنا *manā k.*, v. a.
To prohibit; interdict.

A منفعت *munf'at*, n. f. نفع gained.
Profit; gain; emolument (فايدة).

A منقسم *munqas'am*, adj.
Divided; apportioned; distributed.

AH منقلب کرنا *munqal'ib k.* G. G.
To pervert; misrepresent; reverse; upset;
convert; change.

A منقولہ *manqūl'ah*; H. *uṭhāu dhan*, n. f.
Movable or personal property.
gair-manqūlah; H. *aṭal dhan*, n. f.
Real or immovable property.

A منکوحہ *mankūhā*, n. f. نکح *genitale arvum*.
A legally married wife; a married woman.

H مذکونی *maṅg'nī*, n. f. 1. (E.) A loan.
2. See *rūkan*. 3. (Mah.) Betrothal (*saḡār*).

H منوتی *manautī*, *īnch manautī*, n. f.
S. मानित. 1. Satisfaction.

2. Surety (ضامنی). 3. An acceptance.
manautī-dār, n. m. One who becomes a surety
for a consideration, esp. one who is a security
to Government for a revenue payment.

A منها *min'hā*, adj. Subtracted; deducted.
minhā-dār, n. A holder of land exempted from
revenue payment, or subject to a dimi-
nished assessment.

minhā-shudāh. G. G. Deducted.
minhā k., v. a. To deduct; remit.
minhā'i, n. f. 1. An abatement.

2. A reduction. 3. A reduction in the
assessment; remission of rent or revenue.

4. A usufructuary loan. 5. A deduction
from the assessed area of an estate or village
on account of an unculturable tract of wood
or water, wilderness or waste, etc. [money.

H منہ سنا *munh sīnā*, v. a. To give hush-

H منیم *munīm*, n. m. 1. A Hindī account-
ant or clerk.

2. (*munīm dīvān*) An agent; a manager.
munīm'i, n. f. The office of a *munīm*.

A موجب *mavāj'ib*, n. m. prop. موجب
Dues; allowances; salaries; pensions.

A مواخذة *muwā'kh'izah*; Illit. *mā'khzā*, *māḡ-
zā*, n. m. اخذہ taking. 1. Calling to account;
impeachment. 2. Accountability (*javāb-dīkī*).

3. Amends; damages.

muwākhze-dār, adj. Responsible; answerable.
mavākhize se barī k., v. a. To discharge from
liability; relieve from responsibility. [law.

muwākhize se chhūrānā, v. a. To redeem in
muwākhizah k., v. a. 1. To call to account;
impeach. 2. To demand as a due; to claim.

mavākhize men mubtīlā k. G. G. 1. To be en-
cumbered. 2. To be impeached. [G. G. n. m.

A موازنہ رقبہ بندی *muwāzina raqba-bandī*,
A list or statement of all the land be-
longing to a village.

A موازی *mavāzī*, adj. A sum; total.

A موافق *muāf'iq*; Illit. *māfiq'*; Rus. *māphak*,
adj. وفق was appropriate.

1. Like; conformable; consonant.
2. Suitable. 3. Favorable; propitious.
muāfiq, adv. Agreeably to. [practice.

muāfiq sarīshā. Conformably to procedure or
muāfiq sir kā, adj. 1. Fitting; appropriate.

2. Middling; not much. 3. Passable;
adequate; neither more nor less (*bīch kī rās*).
muāfiq h., v. n.

To consist with; to be agreeable to.
muāf'aqat; Illit. *māfqat*; Rus. *māphkhat*,

n. f. See اتفاق, 1—7. 1. Concordance; confor-
mity. 2. Correspondence; fitness. 3. Propi-
tiousness. 4. Affinity; friendship.

muāfaqat rakhnā, v. n. 1. To fit; suit; become.
2. (— *khānā*) To agree with (a person).

muāfaqat k., v. n. [into friendship.
1. To reconcile; conciliate anew; to enter
2. To comply with.

A موت *maut*, n. f. S. *mrītu*. Death; mortality.

maut bilā-qatl, n. f. A violent death.
maut kī sūrat banānā, v. n. To feign death.

apnī maut marnā, v. n. To die a natural death.
ba-hālat-i-maraz-ul-maut. G. G. On his death bed.

H موتهالا *mothāl'ā*, n. f.

Deficiency of moisture in the soil.

AH موثر اور کارآمد نہوگی *muassar aur kār-
āmad na hogī*. G. G.

Shall cease to have effect. [reason.

A موجب *mūj'ib*, n. m. Pl. موجبات Cause;
mūjib shubā-i-fareb, G. G. Suspicious.

mūjibāt-i-apīl, n. f. Grounds of appeal, as set
forth in the pleadings of the appellant.

A موجود *maujūd*, adj. وجد existed. See

حاضر (1,2). 1. Present. 2. At hand; available.

3. Existing; extant. 4. Ready.
maujūd rahnā, v. n. 1. To subsist; continue.
2. To attend; wait on.

maujūd k., v. a. 1. To produce; bring before (*hāzir k.*). 2. To provide; supply.

maujūdgi men, adv. In presence of.

maujūd'ah, adj. 1. Present. 2. Extant. [stances. *hālat-i-maujūdah*. The present state or circum-

A *موجہ* *muvajjah*, adj. *وجه* turning the face to. Reasonable; valid. *Vajah mavajjah*.

A *مودع* *muwaddi*, n. m. A trustee; one to whom property is entrusted.

A *موديع* *mūdī*, n. m. A depositor; one who leaves any thing in trust with another.

A *مورث* *mūr'is*, n. m.

The legator; the person from whom an inheritance is derived, whether in the descending or ascending line.

mūrīs-i-ālā yā muttahid, n. m. The common ancestor; a remote progenitor.
mūrīs-i-fāsid.

In Mah. law, a maternal grandfather and the mother of a maternal grandfather are termed false ancestors. They are not entitled to any specific share, nor included in the number of sharers or residuaries.

H *मूर्च्छा* *mūr'chhā*, *mūr'chhā-gat*, n. f.

S. *मूर्च्छा* Pr. *muchchhā*. A swoon; stupefaction.
mūr'chhā ānā, yā khānā, v. n. To swoon; faint.

मूर्च्छित *mūr'chhit*, adj. Fainted; in a swoon; insensible; entranced.

A *مورخة* *muvar'ra'khah*, adj. 1. Written.
2. Dated; bearing date; under date.

A *موروثي* *maurūs'i*; H. *bapau'i*, adj.

Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral.

maurūsī ijārah, n. m. A hereditary farm, held either at a fixed or variable rent, according to the terms of the lease, but descending from father to son as long as the stipulated rent is paid.

maurūsī asāmī yā raaiyat, n. f.

A cultivator in a village holding by hereditary descent although not one of the proprietary community. He cannot be dispossessed as long as he pays his rent and he cannot alienate his land by sale or mortgage without the consent of the parties of whom he holds.

maurūsī bilā-shartī. A ryot with absolute right of occupancy at fixed rates.

maurūsī shartī. A ryot with right of occupancy subject to future change (Sect. 6, Act X of 1859).

maurūsī-āima. Hereditary rent-free tenure.

maurūsī muqaddam. The head man of a village, holding his office by hereditary descent. In

some places he is looked upon as the proprietor of the village lands.

ḡair-maurūsī asāmī, yā raaiyat. A cultivator not holding by hereditary tenure, but for a stipulated term, or on lease, in contradistinction to the *Pāhī* or tenant at will.

H *موسد* *mūs'ad*, W.

The wooden scrapers for scraping out the boiled juice of the sugarcane.

A *موسوم* *mausūm'*, adj. Named; called; entitled. [crops by field mice.

P *موش خوري* *mūsh-khurī*, n. f. Injury to

A *موصوف* *mausūf'*; adj. *وصف* described.

1. Described; named; celebrated.

2. Before-mentioned; above-mentioned.

mausūf-ilaih. The afore-mentioned.

A *موصي* *mūs'i*, n. m. *mūs'i-yā*, n. f. *وصي*

bequeathed. A testator.

mūsā-bihī. Bequeathed, conveyed by a will.

mūsā lahū. A legatee; a devisee. [land.

A *موضع* *mauz'ā*, n. m. A parcel or parcels of

mauz'ā aslī, n. m. The chief village, or that originally settled; the homestead.

mauz'ā dākhilī,

All the villages and lands which are comprised in the assessment settled with the original or principal village.

mauza-i-sirf, G. G. An independent village.

mauz'ā mushtarikah, n. m.

A mauza held in common.

mauza-vār, By mauzās or villages.

mavāza māl'guzārī, G. G. n. m.

Estates paying revenue to Government.

mauzīn'ā, n. m. A village register kept by the village accountant shewing the extent of the lands, the average rate of rent per *bighā*, the amount of cultivated and waste land, and the persons paying or exempt from revenue.

H *मोहरान* *mohrān'*,

A duty on wild fruit.

A *موزوب* *mauhūb'*, adj. *موزوب* given.

Given, granted.

[legatee.

mauhūb-ilaih, mauhūb-lahū, n. m. A grantee;

mauhūb-lahum. G. G. A class of legatees. [rative.

A *موثيد* *muw'iyad*, adj. Confirmatory; corrobor-

ba-manzil-i-sabūt-i-mu'iyad. G. G.

As corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-mu'iyad. G. G. Corroborative evidence.

A *مويشي* *mavesh'i*; H. *धेर* *ḡakrī*, n. f. S.

महिष buffalo. Goats and sheep; cattle.

maveshī charānā, v. n. To depasture cattle.
maveshī-khānā, n. m. 1. A cattle pen. 2. A pound.
maveshī kī pāmālī, n. f. Trespass of cattle.
maveshī lā-vāris. Unclaimed cattle.

ह महि *mahā*, adj. (In comp.) Great.

mahā aprādh, *yā dosh*, n. m. A heinous sin or crime.

[ner or criminal.
mahā-aprādhī, *mahā-pāpī*, n. m. A great sin.
mahā-jan, n. m. 1. A merchant; banker.
 2. A man of credit.

mahā-janī, adj. Commercial; mercantile.

mahā-janī, n. f. Banking business; exchange.

mahā-janī parchah, *chitthī*, *yā hundī*, n.

A cheque; bill of exchange.

mahā-janī rīt, n. f. Commercial usage. [credit.

mahā-janī sākh, n. f. Mercantile or commercial

mahā-janī lekḥā, n. m. Mercantile accounts.

महता *mah'tā*, n. m.

A chief; the headman of a village.

م م م *moh'tamim*, n. m. A manager; super-intendent; an inspector; overseer.

moh'tamim-i-akḥbār, n. m.

An editor of a newspaper.

[officer.

moh'tamim-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement

moh'tamim-i-tarka-i-zī-haqq. G. G.

Rightful executor or administrator.

moh'tamim kār-i-dīvānī. Remembrancer of legal affairs.

[cargo.

moh'tamim māl-i-saudāqī dar jahāz. A super-moh'tamim-i-mathr, A press manager.

moh'tamim yā dāroga-i-pulis. A superintendent of police.

[1, 2).

م م م *moh'tamim*, n. f. Managership (م م م)

م م م *mah'tū*, n. m. A land bailiff.

م م *mohr*, n. f. 1. A seal.

2. The impression of a seal; a stamp.

3. A gold coin; gold mohar (*ashrafī*).

mohr-bar-dār, n. m. Keeper of the seal.

mohr-i-taqlīdī, G. G. A counterfeit seal. [seal.

mohr-i-hākīm, *mohr-mansabī*, n. f. An official

mohr-i-khās, *yā dastī*, n. f. A signet.

mohr-i-shāhī, n. f. The privy seal; royal signet.

mohr-i-adālat, n. f. The court's seal.

mohr k. yā lagānā, v. a. To stamp; seal.

mohr-kan, n. m. A seal engraver; a lapidary.

mohr-kanī, n. f. Seal-engraving.

mohr lagānā, v. a. 1. To seal up; put a seal on.

2. To close; shut.

moh'rī, adj. 1. Sealed; sealed up.

2. Bearing one's signet.

moh'rī parvānah, n. A sealed writ.

moh'rī ruqqā, n. m. A note of hand bearing one's signet, or stamped with one's seal.

vasāyaq-i-ḡair-moh'rī. G. G.

Instruments not under seal.

vasāyaq-i-moh'rī. G. G. Instruments under seal.

م م *mahr*, n. m. A marriage portion or gift settled by the husband upon the wife before marriage; jointure; alimony.

mahr-āna, n. m. The *Qāzī*'s marriage fee. [wife.

mahr bāndhnā, v. a. To settle a portion on a

mahr bakhshnā, v. n. To give up a jointure. [tion.

mahr kā dāvā k., v. a. To claim a marriage por-

mahr misal. The customary marriage portion.

mahr majhūl, n. m. An unknown dower.

mahr muajjal, n. m.

A marriage portion paid immediately.

mahr muaiyan. An express dower.

mahr muajjal, n. m. A marriage portion to be paid after a specified time.

mahr-nāmā, n. m. A marriage settlement.

mahr-i-fātma. A small jointure.

م م م *moh'lat*, n. f. **م م م**

1. Delay; respite. 2. Intermission; cessation; armistice. 3. Time; leisure.

mohlat denā, v. a. To allow time; defer or postpone.

[respice.

mohlat mīlnā, v. n. To be allowed time or a

mohlat-i-munāsib, G. G. Reasonable time.

م م م *moh'lik*, adj. Fatal (م م م).

moh'lik bimārī, *marz-i-moh'lak*, n. f. A fatal disease.

moh'lik jazāh, n. f. A vital part.

moh'lik zahīm, n. m. A mortal wound.

moh'lik h., v. n. To prove fatal.

م م م *mahan'*, *mahanth*, n. m.

An abbot; a head of a religious order.

م م م *muhai'yā*, adj. Got ready; prepared.

muhai'yā k., v. a. To make ready; procure.

م م م *mahī'nā*, *mahī'nā*, Rus. *mhīnā*, n. m.

S. **म म** 1. A month.

2. Monthly wages; salary.

mahīnā bhar. The whole month.

mahīnā chaḥnā, v. n. 1. To be in arrears.

2. To pass (the time for menstruation).

mahīne-dār, n. m. A monthly servant.

mahīne se h., v. u. To be with menses.

mahīne ke mahīne, *mahīne gail*, *mahīne-vār*,
chānd ke chānd; Sant. *chāndo*. *chāndo*,

Monthly; every month.

mahīne kī hāñdī, n. f. Monthly obsequies.

mahīnār'ī, *mahīne kī bimārī*, n. f. The menses.

म म *maī*, n. f. A harrow.

म म *miyān bhāī*,

Two men living with one woman.

म म *mai'thun*, *maithun*, n. m.

Sexual intercourse; coition.

म म *mūthā teliyā*,

A very active vegetable poison.

دالہ *mīlhe-vāle*, n. m. Thugs who kill travellers with a poison called *mīthā-telyā*.

P *mīr*, n. m. A chief; leader.

mīr-bahr, n. m. A collector of port duties.

mīr-bahrī, n. f. Port duties.

mīr-bukhshtī, n. m. Paymaster-general.

mīr-deh. The head peon, or messenger of a *zamīndār*; the inspector or superintendent of a village; a native officer employed to preserve the village boundaries from encroachment; one employed to carry the measuring chain, or apply it to actual measurement in a survey.

mīr adl, n. m. Chief justice (*Maḥ*).

A superintendent of the courts who revised the decisions of the *Qāzis* and judges, and passed sentence.

mīr-majlis, n. m. l. The master of the ceremonies.

2. A president or chairman. [of the town.]

mīr-muhallāh, n. m. The headman of a quarter.

mīr-manzil, n. m. Quarter-master-general.

mīr-munshī, n. m. Chief secretary.

A میراث *mīrās'*, n. f. Hereditary estate or property; a bequest (*bapautī*).

میراثی *mīrās'i*, adj. Inherited (*bapautī*).

H *میزا* *mīzā*, n. m. *dhel-phorā*, n. m.

1. A harrow. 2. A ramp. [field.]

mīzā phernā, v. n. To break the clods of a

P *میزبان* *mez-bān*, n. m.

An entertainer; a host.

mez-bānī; Illit. *mījmānī*, n. f.

Hospitality; entertainment.

A میزان *mīzān'*, n. f. 1. A balance; a pair of scales. 2. (*Arith.*) Total. [cast up.]

mīzān denā, *lagānā*, *yā k.*, v. a. To total;

mīzān-i-kul, n. f. The grand total.

A میعان *mīād*, *mīyād*, n. f. 1. Term; period.

2. Usance. 3. Imprisonment (*qaid*). [a term.]

mīyād barhānā, v. a. To extend or prolong

mīyād bolūā, v. a. To sentence to imprisonment for a term (*qaid k.*).

mīyād tamām, *yā pūrī h.*, v. n. To expire (a term or period).

mīyād tāl denā, To pass (a term).

mīyād-i-sazā, n. f. A term of punishment.

mīyād gair-munqaziyā. An unexpired term.

mīyād qānūnī, A term prescribed by law.

mīyād-i-qānūnī ke andar. Within the period or term prescribed by law.

mīyād-i-qalīl. G. G. A short term.

mīyād kāṭnā, v. n. To undergo imprisonment for the full term.

mīyād-i-mazīd. G. G. Further time.

mīyād-i-nustājirī. The term of a farm.

mīyād-i-muaiyanā yā muqarrarā, n. f.

A fixed period; the period allowed.

mīyād mawūdāh, A stipulated term.

mīyād-i-nālīsh, n. f. Limitation statute. [time.]

be-mīyād, adj. Not confined to any stipulated

bain-ul-mīyād. adv. Within the limit or term

stipulated or required by law. [sonment.]

quid-kī-mīyād. G. G. Limit of term of imprisonment.

میعادی *mīād'i*, *mīyād'i*, adj. Limited; terminable.

mīyādī, n. f. A term prisoner (*quidī*).

mīyādī ijārāh, n. f. A terminable lease; a

farm or lease for a specified term.

mīyād-i-muqarrarah, A fixed period or term.

mīyādī hundī. A bill after date.

naqshējāt-i-mīyādī. G. G. Periodical returns.

H *मैका* *ma's'kā*; Brij. *māekā*; Pauj. *mānkā*;

E. *naihar*, n. m. S. मातृक

The bride's paternal home.

maikā basānā, Wom. v. n. To leave her father-in-law's and live with her parents.

maike-vāliyān, n. f. *maike-vāle*, n. m. [side.]

The relations of the bride on the mother's

P *میلان خسرو* *mīlān kharā*,

Supplement to the *jāmī-bandī*.

H *मिना* *mīnā*, n. m. pl. *mīne*.

A caste of Hindu robbers of Rajpūtāna.

H *مینار* *mīnār'*, *mīnārā*; Illit. *mūnārā*, n. m.

1. A pillar; turret; steeple; minaret; tower of a mosque.

2. A boundary pillar; a mile stone.

H *مینڈ* *mēṇḍ*, *mēṇṛ*, n. f. A bound-

ary mound (of a field); land-mark; a dam.

mēṇḍ-bandī, n. f. A record of boundaries.

H *میںڈ قول* *mēṇḍ qaul*. A rate assessed

on land by the computation of the average rates of the surrounding fields. *Carney*.

H *مینڈھی* *mēṇḍhī*, *mēṇḥī*.

A cess on the harvest of fields rented in kind, usually *aṭhaiyā* or $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers, equal to one ser *pakkā*, for the weigh-man. Oudh.

H *میو* *meo*, *mevātī*, *mīvātī*, n. m. *mīvātān*,

meonī, n. f. A thieving tribe inhabiting the mountainous parts of Delbi.

The Meos are now settling down into most respectable members of society.

ن

P *نā*; H. *nā*; A. *lā*; S. न No; not.

nā-insāf; H. *annayā*, adj. Unjust.

nā-insāfī; H. *annayāo*, n. f. Injustice. [justice.]

nā-insāfī k.; H. *annayāo k.*, v. a. To do in-

nā-bāliḡ; H. *yānā*, adj. A minor; ward; youth.
nā-bāligi; H. *yān-pan*, n. f. Nonage; minority.
nā-bāligi-kī sūrat. During minority.
nā-pāk; H. *apavitr*, adj.

Polluted; unclean; impure (*gandah*, 2).
nā-pāk k., v. a. To defile; pollute.

nā-pāki; H. *apavitrā*, n. f.

Pollution; impurity; foulness.
nā-jāiz thāirānā yā qarār denā, *nā-jāiz rakhnā*.
 v. a. To reject; refuse to allow.

nā-jāiz k., v. a. To invalidate; make null.

nā-jāiz māl, Contraband goods.

nā-jāiz vasilah. G. G. Illegal means.

nā-javāzī. n. f. Illegality; invalidity.

nā-javāzī se bāz rakhnā. 1. To withhold wrongfully. 2. To defraud.

nā-haq phānsnā, v. a. To accuse falsely.

nā-haq-shinās, adj. Unjust.

nā-haq-shināsi, n. f. Injustice; wrong. [ly.

nā-haq k., v. a. To do an injustice; act unjust.

nā-haq kushī, n. f. Unjustifiable homicide.

nā-haq kahnā, v. n. 1. To calumniate; slander. 2. To speak in vain. [usurp.

nā-haq lenā, v. a. To take wrongfully; to

nā-dār; H. *nir-dhan*, n. m. A pauper.

nā-dār, adj. 1. Blank.

2. Impecunious; insolvent. [solvency.

nā-dārī; H. *an-hot*, n. f. 1. Pauperism; in-

2. Poverty (*muftisī*).

nā-dārī ba-rāh-i-fareb, *nā-dārī ba-niyat-i-fāsīd*.

Fraudulent insolvency.

nā-dihand; H. *tichar*, *le-ot*, adj.

Not paying what is due.

nā-dihand, u. m. A defaulter.

nā-ravā, adj. Not right or proper (*nā-jāiz*).

nā-shāistah, adj. 1. Unbecoming. 2. Unman-

ly. 3. Unworthy. 4. Improper; disreputable.

5. Inexpedient; injudicious.

nā-farmānī, n. f. 1. Disobedience of orders.

2. (*Lav*) Contempt.

nā-farmānī k.; H. *āgyā na mānnā*, v. n.

To disobey; refuse to obey.

nā-qābil; H. *an-jog*, adj.

Incapable; incompetent; unfit.

nā-qābil i-etirāz, Indisputable. [transferable.

nā-qābil-i-intiqāl; H. *an-pulāt jog*, adj. Not

nā-qābil-i-tuḡsīm; H. *an-batān*. Impartible.

nā-qābilyat, n. f. Incapacity; incompetence.

nā-mard; H. *napunsak*, adj. Impotent; imbecile.

nā-mard k., v. a. To emasculate.

nā-mardī, n. f. Impotency.

nā-mutābiq, adj. Inconsistent.

nā-motabar, adj. Incredible; untrustworthy.

nā-motabar thāirānā, v. a.

To pronounce unworthy of credit.

nā-māqūl, adj. 1. Irrational; unreasonable;

absurd. 2. Improper (*nā-lāyaq*). [gument.

nā-māqūl hujjat. An absurd or untenable ar-

nā-masmū k., v. a.

To dismiss or non-suit (a case).

nā-mumkin-ul-zar'at. adj. Unculturable.

nā-manzūr, adj.

Refused; rejected; inadmissible.

nā-manzūr shud. Refused or rejected (an order written on an application). [nonsuit.

nā-manzūr k., v. a. To refuse; reject; disallow;

nā-manzūri, n. f. Rejection; veto. [Poverty.

nā-muyassarī; Pop. *nā-maisarī*, Wom. n. f.

adāe nā-jāiz. G. G. Corrupt payment.

abvāb yā mahsūl-i-nā-jāiz. G. G.

Unauthorized cess or impost.

tiḡ-i-nā bāliḡ. G. G. A minor. [person-

shakhs-i-nā-kardah gunāh. G. G. An innocent

نـ ناپ *nāp*, *napat*, *nāp tol*; Sant. song, n. f.

S. मापन, Measure; measurement; survey.

nāp kā pūrā, Of full measure, height, etc.

be-nāp, *be-māp*, adj. Unmeasured; not surveyed.

A lease in which it is agreed between the renter

and the cultivator that the original measurement

and average rates shall remain unaltered as long

as the cultivator pays the stipulated rent.

jamī nāp, *jamā paimāna*, Standard or full

measure. [the standard measure.

chaltā paimāna, *chaltī nāp*, Somewhat below

نـ ناسا *nā'ā*, *nāta-rishtah*, n. m. S. नातेय

Relationship; relative; kindred (*rishtah*, 2).

nāta-jornā, v. n. To form a connection with.

nāte-dār, n. m. A relative; kinsman.

nāte-dārī, n. f. Relationship (*rishte-dārī*). [نـ

نـ ناتین *nāt'in*, E.; *dheotī*, W. n. f. S.

Daughter's daughter; granddaughter.

نـ ناتو *nāt'ū*, E. n. m. S. नप्त, Pālī, *nattā*.

A daughter's son; a grandson (W. *dheotā*).

نـ نار *nār*, W.; *harnādā*, Tir.; *duālī*, Bhoj.

The large leathern thong by which the

ox yoke is tied to the pole of the drag.

نـ ناره *nār'ū*, n. Sowing by drills.

نـ ناطق *nāt'iq*, adj.

Definitive; positive; decisive (نـ).

نـ نظار *nāz'ir*, n. m. نظر saw.

1. An inspector a supervisor. 2. (*nāzīr-i-*

adālat). A sheriff; bailiff.

The officer of the court who is charged with the

serving of process, or who is sent to take deposi-

tions, and make inquiry into any breach of law or

the peace.

nāzār'at, n. f. The office of a *nāzīr*.

نـ ناظم *nāz'im*, n. m. نظم strung together.

An administrator; a governor; the su-

perior officer or governor. [nought.

نـ ناغ *nāḡah*, adj. Vacant; blank; absent;

nāḡah, n. m. 1. Absence.

2. Adjournment; intermission; respite.

nāgah h., yā k. To be absent. [ways.
bilā nāgah, adv. Without fail; regularly; al-

A نَافِز *nāf'iz*, adj. 1. Issued; passed.

2. Operative; in force.

nāf'iz, adj. Of good effect. [into law.

nāf'iz-shudāh yā huā, adj. Executed; passed
nāf'iz k., v. a. 1. To issue; pass (an order).

2. To serve; execute; use, exercise (a
right); put in execution; enforce.

nāf'iz va muassir hogā. G. G. Shall take effect.

nāf'iz honā, v. n.

To issue; arise; become operative.

ikhhtiyār nāf'iz k., G. G. To exercise a right.

A نَاقِص *nā'qis*, adj. ناقص diminishing, injur-
ing. 1. Defective; wanting; mutilated.

2. Unsound; bad; vicious; worthless.

nāqis-ul-aql, adj. Of unsound mind. [mutilate.

nāqis k., v. a. To vitiate; render defective;

nāqis h., v. n. To deteriorate; to be vitiated.

H نَاك كَاتِنَا *nāk kālnā utār-nā, yā urānā*, v. a.

1. To cut off one's nose. 2. To disgrace one.

To cut off a wife's nose is the traditional punish-
ment of infidelity.

nāk kāne kā dar dikhānā. G. G. Duress by
menaces or threats (*per minas*). [and ears.

nāk kān kātnā, v. a. To cut off one's nose

نَاك *nākā*, n. m. 1. A toll or customs'
station. 2. A subordinate police station.

3. E. The post or beat of a constable 4. A
gate or passage through the customs' line.

nākā-bandī, n. f. 1. Placing a picquet on a
road. 2. Collections on account of land

customs and transit duties. [transit duties.
nāke-dār, n. m. The receiver of customs or

P نَاكَدْ خُدَا *nā-kad' khudā'*, n. m. A bachelor.

nā-kad' khudā', n. f. The unmarried state.

H نَاگَا *nāg'ā*, n. m. S. नाग. A class of Hin.
mendicants who go naked and carry arms.

H نَاगल *nāg'al, chira'yā*, n. m. S. लङ्गल

The hooks of a yoke to which the ropes
round the bullocks' necks are tied, and by
which the draught is distributed.

P نَاگَهَانِ *nāgahānī*, adj. Sudden.

nā-gahānī tanāzē, n. G. G. A sudden fight.

nā-gahānī larāi, n. G. G. A sudden quarrel.

P نَالِش *nāl'ish*; Rus. *lānas, nānas*, n. f. 1. A
complaint. 2. An action; a charge (دعوي).

nāl'ish ishāt muā'kharah-dārī. A suit brought
to establish an incumbrance. [one.

nāl'ish az taraf-i-falān. An action in favor of
nāl'ish istirdād-i-dāva.

A suit for the avoidance of a claim.

nāl'ish istirdād matālabah izāyah lagān. A suit
to contest a demand of enhanced rent.

nāl'ish istiqrār-i-istehqāq. A suit for a decla-
ratory right. [tious suit.

nāl'ish barāē izā-rasānī yā taklif-dihī. A vexa-
nāl'ish ba-nazar izā-rasānī yā takhrīb.

A malicious prosecution.

nāl'ish ba-nām-i-falān, G. G. *nāl'ish falāne par*.

An action against one. [ter.

nāl'ish be-dakhti. A suit for ejectment or ous-

nāl'ish baibāt. A foreclosure suit.

nāl'ish-pattī, Calendar of crimes.

nāl'ish phir qāyam k. To revive a suit. [divāj.

nāl'ish husul husqū-i-shauharī yā istehqāq iz.

A suit for restoration of conjugal rights.

nāl'ish khārij yā kal-adam huī. The action was
lost. [nāl'ish).

nāl'ish khilāf. G. G. A false complaint (*khilāf*

nāl'ish dāyar karne ke qābil Actionable.

nāl'ish dakht-yābī. A suit for possession.

nāl'ish darog ba-garaz izā-rasānī.

A false and malicious complaint.

nāl'ish divānī, A civil suit.

nāl'ish zātī, A personal action.

nāl'ish zar-i-harjah, An action for damages.

nāl'ish ziyādah lagān. A complaint of exces-
sive demand of rent. [lent suit.

nāl'ish sūzishī yā farebī. A collusive or fraudu-

nāl'ish sāqit huī. G. G. Action abated.

nāl'ish sarāsārī, n. A summary suit.

nāl'ish sarāsārī az taraf-i-thekahkār. G. G.

Farmer's suit against vendors. [lar suit.

nāl'ish silsilah yā ān, *nāl'ish lambarī*. A regu-

nāl'ish se dast-bardār h. To withdraw a suit.

nāl'ish falāne ke nām se, *nāl'ish falāne kī taraf*
se. An action on the part of one. [cution.

nāl'ish faujdārī. A criminal action or prose-

nāl'ish fauj-dārī kī hidāyat k.

To direct a criminal prosecution.

nāl'ish kā istehqāq, Right of action.

nāl'ish k., *nāl'ishī h.* To bring an action; insti-
tute proceedings. [for action.

nāl'ish kī binā qāyam k. To furnish a ground
nāl'ish ke māne h., To bar a suit.

nāl'ish mabnī bar adāvat. A malicious charge.

nāl'ish-i-mutafarraqaqah. A miscellaneous suit.

nāl'ish muzāhamī. A cross suit; an action in
bar of proceeding.

nāl'ish muflisī. A suit in *forma pauperis*.

nāl'ish vā-guzāshat purqī. An action of replevin.

nāl'ishī arzī, A plaint; the representation of
the complaint.

ba-sahab tamādī aiyām mudā'at ko istehqāq nā-
lish bāqī na rahā. The plaintiff's right of
action is barred by lapse of time. [document.

kisī dastāvez kī rū se nāl'ish k. To sue upon a
mujaddadan nāl'ish k. G. G. To bring a fresh suit.

mujaddadan nāl'ish karne kā ikhtiyār na rakh-
na. To be precluded from bringing a fresh
suit.

vajeh nāl'ish. G. G. Cause of action. [prosecutor.

نَالِشِي *nāl'ishī*, n. f. A complainant; a suitor;

H & P نام نام *nām*; Rus. *nāon*, n.m. S. नाम्न.

A name; designation; title.

nām-burdah, P. adj. The above-named; aforementioned. [name; defame.]

nām bigārā, yā gārānā, v. a. To spoil one's *nām-ba-nām*, After each name; per head.

nām-patr, n. m. A list of persons.

nām pukārā, v. a. To call over the names. *nām-zad*; Illit. *nām-jād*, adj.

1. Named; entitled.

2. Nominated; appointed. 3. Betrothed.

4. Dedicated. 5. Noted; on men's tongues.

nām-zad, P. n. f. A betrothed damsel.

nām sākh, Character and credit.

nām se, adv. In the name of.

nām kā pahlā harf. The initials of one's name.

nām kā khurā, yā lekhl-fard, A list of names.

nām kī bhāl, yā chūk.

A wrong name; misnomer.

nām likhnā, charhānā, yā dākhil k., v. a.

1. To enter or register one's name.

2. To affix one's signature.

nām lagnā, v. n. To be charged, accused.

nām o nishān, P. adj. 1. Sign; mark; trace.

2. Name and address.

ba-nām, ba-nām-i-falān, P. adv.

1. To the address of.

2. In the name of; in favor of; against.

ba-nām nihād, G. G. Purporting to be.

jis-ke nām par, Against whom.

A ناموس *nāmūs'*, n. f. A. نامس concealing (a secret). Honor; grace. [dishonor.]

H ناموسي *nāmōs'i, nāmūsī*, Illit. n. f. Disgrace;

P نامه *nām'ah*, n. m. 1. (*nāma o payām*)

A letter (*chiṭhī*, 1). 2. (*In Comp.*) A writing; written document; deed, as *iqār-nāmah* a deed of agreement.

nām'ah-bar, n. m. A messenger; letter-carrier.

nāma-nigār, A correspondent.

H نانا *nān'ā*; Sant. *gorom bābā*, n. m.

Maternal grandfather.

H نانت *nānṭh*; A. *māl lā-vāris*.

The estate or property of a deceased person who leaves no heir after him.

nānṭh par baithnā, To take possession of unclaimed property.

nānṭhā; A. *lā-vāris*, One who has no heirs.

P नान्कार *nānkār, nānkār zamīn*, n. m.

An allowance; maintenance.

Land granted to servants for their subsistence; an assignment of a portion of the land or revenue of an estate made to the occupant or *zamīndār* as an allowance for his subsistence, usually amounting to about five, or sometimes, ten per cent on the assessment payable to the state; a rent-free grant of land for service in lieu of pay.

nānkār mujrāi, n. Deductions from the revenue or assignments from it, on account of *nānkār*, or subsistence allowance.

tankhuāhī nān-kār. An allowance for work done.

H نانواں *nān'vān*; Illit. *nāmā*, n. m.

1. A name (*nām*, 1). 2. The price of an article. 3. Money due. 4. Small change.

nān'vān pakānā, v. a. To make up an account.

nān'vān chukānā, v. a.

To settle or discharge a balance.

P نان و نفقة *nān o nafqah*, n. m.

Maintenance; alimony (*rotī kaprā*).

nān o nafqah denā, v. a. To give one a maintenance. [wife or children.]

nān o nafqah na denā, v. a. To neglect one's

H نانی *nān'i*; Sant. *gorom āyo*, n. f.

Mother's mother; maternal grandmother.

A نایب *nā'yab*; Pop. *nāib*, n. m. نائب being

near. A deputy; delegate. [ant.]

nāyab dīvān, The deputy treasurer or account-

nāyab munshī. An assistant writer or underclerk.

nāyab munīb, A deputy and his chief.

nuyāb'at, nāēbī, n. f. Deputyship; agency.

ilāqeh kā nāyab, G. G. District delegate.

H نایک *nā'yak, nāik*, n. m. S. नी to

lead. 1. A leader; chief. 2. The head of a

caravan. 3. A corporal. 4. An overseer of

labourers. 5. A leader of a band of musicians.

नायका *nā'ēkā*, n. f. The mistress of a brothel; the mother-bawd.

P نابیره *nabīr'ah*, n. m. A grandson. [deflowered.]

H ناتھنی *nathnī utarnā*, v. n. To be

H ناتھی *nat'hi*, n. f. 1. The string with

which papers are strung together.

2. The record or papers in a cause.

natthī k., v. a. To string together; annex; file.

A نتیجہ *natij'ah*, n. m.

End; conclusion; effect (انت)

natijah-i-tahqiqāt, G. G. The result of an enquiry.

H निज *nij, nij-kā*, adj. S. निज; Pālī, *nijo*.

1. One's own 2. Special (خاص 1, 2).

3. Not official.

nij-adhikār, A prerogative.

nij-bhāi, Own brother (*apmā bhāi*).

nij-putr, A legitimate son.

nij taalluq, One's own *taalluq* or estate.

In Bengal, a portion of land of which the proprietor or payer collects the rents from the cultivators direct, without any intermediate agency; the private lands of a *zamīndār*, or those cultivated by himself for his own benefit.

nishat rakhnā, v. n.

To bear relation to (*taalluq rakhnā*).

nishat k., v. a. 1. To ascribe; attribute; impute. 2. To refer or assign to.

3. To betroth; form an alliance with.

nishat-nāmā, *kursī-nāmā*, *nasab-nāmā*, n. m.

A genealogical table.

nishat ho jānā, v. n. To be betrothed.

nishat, adv. 1. With respect, relation, or reference to; respecting. 2. In comparison with; than; in proportion to.

nish'batī, *nish'batī*, adj. 1. Related or having reference to. 2. Related by marriage.

nish'batī, *nishatī bhāī*, Mah. n. m.

A wife's brother; brother-in-law.

A نسخ *nas'kh*, n. m. Ped.

Abolition; abrogation; repeal.

nashk k., v. n. 1. To abrogate; annul; cancel.

2. To upset; set aside.

khat-i-nashk. G. G. Cancellation.

H نس سنان *nis-santān*, adj.

Childless; without issue.

A نسل *nasl*, *nasal*, n. f. See بنس

نسل *nas'lan*, adv. Lineally.

nasl-i-pidārī, n. The paternal line.

nasl-i-mādrī. The maternal line.

naslan bād naslan, Generation after generation (*bans paramparā*).

nasl'ī, adj. Genealogical. [pice.

H نيسيا *nis'yā*, n. m. (Brokers) One

A نشا *nash'ā*, n. m. 1. An intoxicating liquor.

2. Intoxication; drunkenness.

nashā pānī k. yā jamānā, v. n. 1. To liquor up. 2. To take bribes.

nashe-bāz, n. m. A drunkard. [of intoxication.

nashe kī hālat meñ, *nashe meñ*, adv. In a state

P نشان *nishān'*, n. m. *nishānī*, n. f.

1. A mark; impression. 2. A signal.

3. A flag; colors. 4. A device.

5. Armorial bearings; coat of arms.

6. One's place of residence or address (*potā*, 2). [ensign.

nishān-bardār, n. m. A standard bearer; an

nishān-paṛnā, v. n. To be left (a mark, etc.).

nishān-pattī, n. f. A descriptive list or roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, etc.). [tion.

nishān-dihī, n. f. Specification; particular men-

nishān-dihī k., *nishān batānā*, v. a.

To point out; indicate.

nishān-i-saulāgarī, n. m. A trade mark.

nishān k., *yā dālnā*, v. a. 1. To mark; sign; make a mark. 2. (*nishānī k.*) To sign; witness

(a bond); to check. 3. To stamp; impress.

nishān multabīs, n. m. A counterfeit mark.

nishān milkīyat, *nishān-i-māl*.

A property mark.

pānī par tair-ne-vālā nishān, G. G. A buoy.

samandrī nishān, G. G. Sea-mark.

S نيشچي *nishcha'ē*; H. *nische*, *nahche*,

n. Certainty. See تعيق.

nishcha'ē, adj. Certain (*tahqīq*).

nishcha'ē, adv. Truly (*tahqīq*).

nishcha'ē k., v. a. 1. To make sure (*tahqīq k.*).

2. To ratify; guarantee.

P نشت جمع *nishast-i-jama*, n. f.

Adjustment of rent with a tenant.

nishast-i-khirāj. Assessment; the act.

A نصف *nisf*, adj. Half. [assessed rates.

nisf jamā par bandodast k., To settle at half

nisf jama, *rīt*, *yā khirāj*. Half the revenue assessment, latterly levied on the holders of resumed rent-free tenures.

nisf-mukammāl. Imperfect; unfinished.

nisf-tahsīl. Half the collections.

nisf rīt, n. f. Land paying half of the Government revenue.

A نطفة *nutfā*, n. m. 1. Semen (ع 4). 2. Son.

nutfā-i-bint-ul-ināb, lit. the seed of the daughter of the grape. A bastard begotten in a drunken fit. [illegitimate.

nutfā-i-be-tahqīq, *nutfā-i-harām*. Misbegotten; *nutfā jamā*. Conceived (in the womb).

A نظام *nazām'at*, *nizāmāt*, n. f.

Administration. [minal justice.

nazāmāt-i-adālat, n. f. A supreme court of criminal cases, *shamsī*, The solar system.

A نظر *naz'ar*, *nazr*; Sant. *benget*, n. f.

1. Sight. 2. Supervision.

nazar-andāzī, n. f. Valuation of land or estimate of a crop upon inspection.

nazar-bāz, n. m. 1. A detective. 2. An ogler.

nazar-band, n. m. 1. A spell; charm.

2. A state prisoner.

nazar-band, adv. Under arrest; on parole.

nazar-band rakhnā, v. a.

To detain a suspected person.

nazar-bandī, n. f. 1. Surveillance.

2. Confinement; arrest.

nazar-paṛnā, v. n. To happen to see; to fall under one's notice. [tion; revision.

nazar sāmī, n. f. A review or second examination.

ba-hirāsāt-i-munāsib nazar-band rakkhā jānā.

G. G. To be detained in safe custody.

ba-nazar, adv. In view of; in order to;

according to.

ba-nazar iske, adv. Seeing that; whereas.

ba-nazar-i-amn o āsāyash, For keeping the peace; for the maintenance of the peace; for the public safety or interest.

ba-nazar insāf yā dād-dihl.

For the purpose or sake of justice.

ba-nazar āin. Looking to the law; *quoad* law; in a legal point of view.

ba-nazar hālat-i-khās. With reference to the peculiar or special circumstances.

ba-nazar hālūt-i-muqaddamah. Under the circumstances of the case.

ba-nazar haqīqat hāl. With reference to the facts, circumstances, or merits of the case.

ba-nazar sarāsārī. On a hasty view; on the face of; summarily.

kāi nazar se. In many respects. [management,

A *نظم و نسق* *nazm o nasq*, 1. Administration;

2. System of Government; policy.

nazm o nasq k., v. a. To organize; administer.

nazm o nasq mulāzimān-i-sarkārī.

Mutation of establishment.

A *نظير* *nazir*, n. f. A precedent.

nazir denā yā lānā, v. n. 1. To cite; quote.

2. To adduce a precedent or authority.

nazir muhāvvala. The precedent cited.

A P *نعلبندی* *nāl-bandī*, n. f. Tribute.

Under the Mah. government, a contribution exacted from petty princes or the peasantry on the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the state, or preventing the horsemen from devastating the country, subsequently converted into a permanent tribute.

nāl-bandī dene-vālā, n. m. A tributary.

A *نفاذ* *nifāz*, n. m. *نفل* flowing. Passing (of an act.); issue (of an order.);

nifāz-i-istehqāq, G. G. The exercise of a right.

nifāz pānā, v. n. To be passed, enacted (a law); to be in force.

nifāz dastāvez. The execution of a deed.

nifāz qānūn. The passing of a law.

istehqāq-i-nifāz, *haq-i-āmad raft.* Right of way.

A *نفاص* *nafās*, n. m. 1. The afterbirth.

2. The forty days after childbirth.

3. Bringing forth *lochia* or the natural discharge of blood after childbirth.

A *نفرت* *nafrat*, n. f. Disgust (*ghin*). [some.

nafrat-āngez; H. *ghinānā*, Disgusting; loath-

nafrat k., *yā khānā*, v. n. To be disgusted.

nafrāt, n. f. Curse; malediction. [truth or fact.

A *نفس الامر* *nafs-ul-amr*, n. m. The essential

nafs-ul-hāl *yā amr*,

The facts or merits of a case. [purport.

نفس المطالب *nafs-ul-mutlab*, The substance;

نفس قانوني *nafs-i-qānūnī*. The law itself.

A *نفع* *naḥ*, *naḥ*; Rus. *naphā*; Sunt. *barphai*,

n. m. Profit (فائدة 1, 2).

nafa utlānā, v. n. To make a profit.

nafa o nuqsān. Profit and loss.

A *نفاة* *naḥ*, *naḥ*, n. m. 1. Necessary means

of subsistence; supply of food, clothes and lodging which in law is obligatory upon certain relations, as the support of a wife by her husband, of a child by its parents, of a needy parent by its child, and of relatives and dependants in general.

2. The formal denial of his paternity to a child born of his wife; rejection or abandonment of a child.

A H *نقب دینا* *naqab denā yā lagānā*, *naqab-zanī k.*, v. a.

To break into (a house).

naqab-zan, n. m. A burglar.

naqab-zanī, n. f. House-breaking; burglary.

A *نقد* *naqd*, *naqd*; Illit. *naḥad*, *naḥad*, *naḥad*,

n. m. 1. (*naqdī*) Ready money; cash; prompt or ready payment. 2. A son-in-law, so called because he receives money from his father-in-law when he visits him.

naqdā naqd, Prompt payment.

naqd o jins, Money and goods.

naqdī jinsī, Money rent, calculated on the value of the produce.

naqdī chitṭhā, *khātā rokar* n. m. Cash account.

naqdī faislā, n. m.

A settlement of cash balances.

naqdī gumāshṭa, n. m. A cash-keeper.

naqdī maskūrāt. Miscellaneous items in the revenue accounts allowed for and settled in money.

sarmāyā-naqdī, G. G. Funded property.

A *نقش* *naqsh*, n. m. An impression; a stamp; mark.

naqsha irsāl k. To make a return.

naqsha-i-intiqāṭī. A deed of conveyance or transfer of landed property.

naqsha-i-bund obast-i-aqṣari. A summary settlement statement.

naqsh-i-pā, n. m. A foot-print; track.

naqsh karne kā ālā, G. G. An instrument for making an impression.

A *نقشه* *naqsh'a*, n. m. 1. A delineation; picture.

2. A plan; design. 3. A form; blank form;

exemplar. 4. A figured statement; table;

return. 5. A register; muster roll.

naqsha-i-tabdīlī, Record or transfer of shares in landed property.

naqsha-i-jā'edād va qaraz. Statement of assets and liabilities paid or to be paid in ready money, applied esp. to the land-revenue which is paid in money, in contradistinction to that which is paid in kind.

naqsha juz o kul.

Details and particulars, small and great.

A report drawn up by the native collector or surveyor, furnishing details of cultivation, the condition of the cultivators, the quality of the lands, the mode of management, etc., so as to form a guide to the assessment. [ance.

naqsha-i-hāzrī o gair-hāzrī, A register of attend-
naqsha hadd o bast, A boundary map.

naqsha-i-huqūq va zimmedārī,

A statement of rights and liabilities.

naqsha-khām, n. m. A rough plan. [return.

naqsha-i-sālānā, n. m. An annual statement or
naqsha-i-shah-māhī; *H. naqshā adhsātā*, n. m.

A half-yearly statement or return.

naqshe kū namūnā, An exemplar of a form.

naqsha-i-kishtvār, Field map; a plan of fields
according as they are assessed.

naqsha kampās, n. m. A survey map. [ment.

naqsha kamī-beshī, n. m. A comparative state-

naqsha khevat, n. m. The draft or transcript
of the village register. [turn.

naqsha-i-mardum-shumārī, n. m. Census; re-

naqsha muvavār, n. m. A village statement.

naqsha miāti, A. Periodical return. [man.

naqsha-navīs, 1. A statistical writer. 2. A drafts-

naqshejāt gang tarāmad vā gang shikastā.

Returns on fluvial action.

naqshejāt-i-mayādī, G. G. Periodical returns.

A نقص *naqs*, n. m. 1. Defect. 2. Decrease;

diminution. 3. Infirmary (in a title).

naqs talāsh-i-dāva, Defect of misjoinder.

naqs-i-jismānī, G. G.

Corporal or bodily defect; infirmity.

naqs-i-khidmat, Breach of duty.

naqs-i-azim, n. m. A material defect. [mind.

naqs-i-aql, Unsound mind; unsoundness of

naqs-i-faīslah, Defect of judgment.

naqs-i-qāte, n. m. A vital defect.

naqs-i-qānūnī, n. m. A legal defect.

naqs kīmī-i-qīmat, n. m. Error of defective
valuation. [tion of suit.

naqs māliyat-i-muqaddamāh, Error of valua-

naqs-i-mujrimānā, G. G. Criminal breach.

naqs-i-muāhada, A breach of contract.

naqs nikālūā, v. a. To pick out faults. [(6,7).

نقصان *nuqsān*; Sant, *lokasmān*, n. m. See نوبت

1. Harm; damage; injury; detriment.

2. Loss; waste. 3. Defect. [uthānā, 2.).

nuqsān uthānā, n. m. To suffer a loss (toā

nuqsān bil-qasd, Voluntary waste or damage.

nuqsān-i-budani yā māli, G. G. Harm to person
or property. [uthānā, 2).

nuqsān bharnā, v. n. To bear a loss (toā

nuqsān pahunchānā, v. a.

To cause loss, injury, or damage.

nuqsān pahunchāne kī niyat se, G. G. With
intent to injure. [formity.

nuqsān-i-jismānī-i-khilqī, G. G. Offensive de-

nuqsān-i-khās, n. m. Special damages. [for injury.

nuqsān-i-zātī, *yā khās*, n. m. Personal violence

nuqsān rasānī, Committing or doing a mischief.

nuqsān-i-ām, G. G. A common injury.

nuqsān-i-fāhish, A heavy loss.

Gross inadequacy of price of an article sold
which, according to some lawyers, if effected by an
agent, annuls the sale.

nuqsān-i-qānūnī, A legal injury.

nuqsān k, v. a. 1. To do harm to; affect in-
juriously. 2. To destroy; ruin.

nuqsān gavārā k, v. n. To abide loss.

nuqsān mutaḍlīq-i-jism yā māl, G. G.

Harm to person or property.

nuqsān gavārā kannā parā, Made to abide loss.

A نقل *naql*, *nūqal*, n. f. 1. Change of place,
removal. 2. Transfer, alienation (of property).

3. A copy; transcript.

naql-ul-māl-bilā javāz, G. G. Smuggling.

naql-ul-naql, G. G. Copy of a copy.

naql ba jinsihī, *naql mutābiq-i-asl*, G. G.

An exact counterpart of the original;
a true copy.

naql patṭa yā patṭajāt, A record or register of
leases or revenue engagements.

An account kept by the village accountant, giv-
ing, under the name of each cultivator, an abstract
of his tenure, shewing the extent of his farm and
amount of revenue, and the name, measurement,
assessment, and revenue of each field. [tation.

naql khilāf, G. G. 1. A false copy. 2. A misquo-

naql k, v. a. 1. To make a copy. 2. To represent;
personate; act. 3. To relate; narrate. [copy.

naql musaddaq, An attested or authenticated

naql-navīs, n. m. A copyist.

naql-navīsī, n. f. Copying; section-writing.

naql h, v. n. To be copied from.

نقلي *naql'ī*, adj. 1. Fabricated; counterfeit;
false. 2. Traditional; handed down.

نکاح *nakkā*, *nakkī*; Mär. *nāko*, n. m.

1. One *kaurī*, q. v. 2. The ace.

nakkā-dūā, *nakkā-mū'h*, n. m. Gambling (*juā*).

nakkī par lagānā yā rakkhā, v. a.

To stake; hazard.

A نكاح *nikāh'*, n. m. Matrimony; marriage;

nuptials; a legal marriage.

nikāh-i-ḍevagān, G. G. Widow marriage.

nikāh-parhāi, Marriage fees.

nikāh parhīnā, v. a. To tie the nuptial knot.

nikāh parhā jānā, v. n. To be married.

nikāh-i-sānī, n. m. A second marriage.

nikāh k, *yā nikāh men lānā*, v. n.

To wed; take in marriage.

nikāh-mutā, A marriage for a limited time in
consideration of a present.

nikāh-i-muvagqat, A temporary marriage.

The offspring of such marriages are legitimate.

nikāh-nāmā, A marriage contract.

nikāh'ī, nikāhtā, adj. Married (woman).
arkān-i-nikāh, The essentials of a marriage,
 viz. the proposal and consent.
sharāyat-i-nikāh, The conditions of marriage,
 viz. discretion, puberty, and freedom of the
 contracting parties.

نکاس *nikās'*, n. m. S. निष्कास See
 اصل 1—5, and ابتدا 1. Spring. 2. Extraction.
 3. Issue; discharge; outgoing; outlet; vent.
 4. (*nikāsi*) Net produce; income; out-
 turn. 5. Sale; export. 6. (*nikāsi*) Transit
 duties. 7. Settlement of accounts. 8. The
 outer boundary of land attached to a town.
nikās-patr, yā takvīl, n. m. A statement of
 adjusted accounts, or of the gross produce
 of an estate receivable from the cultivator.
nikāsi pakkī, nikāsi pukhtah, n. f.

Net receipts, proceeds, or rents.

nikāsi hāl, n. f. Existing assets.

nikāsi khālīs, Net assets.

nikāsi khām. Gross revenue of an estate or a
 village receivable from the cultivators by
 the *zamīndār*, according to the accounts of
 the *patwārī* or *gumāshtha*.

nikāsi sālānā, Annual assets.

nikāsi kī chitthī, n. f. Certificate of clearance;
 a passport; permit.

nikāl nikāl, v. n. To lay or put by.

nikāl lānā, v. a. To bring away; abduct.

nikāl lenā, yā le jānā, 1. To steal; make away
 with. 2. To abduct; run away with.

munh se nikālānā, v. n.

To bring out (words); to speak.

نیکانا *nikā'nā*; Sant. heret, v. a. 1. To
 weed (*nalānā*). 2. To pick with the nails.

نیکائی *nikā'ī*, n. f.

Weeding, and its cost (*nalāī*). [watchful.

نگران *nigrān'*, part. act. Looking;
nigrān-i-hāl rahnā, nigrānī k. v. n. To look
 after; to be watchful.

nigrān'ī, n. f. Supervision; superintendence.

نگر *nig'ar*; Bhoj. *gor-karī*; Tir. *paī-*
kār, n. m. S. निगड 1. Fetters; an iron chain
 for the feet (esp. of an elephant). 2. The stocks.

نلانا *nalā'nā, narā'nā*, v. a. To weed.

نل پتی *nal-patī*, n. f. A tax for keeping
 aqueducts in repair.

نمایش *numā'yash*, n. f. See *dikhāvaṭ*.

numā'yash jabr mujrimāna, G. G.

A show of criminal force. [annas (*tālī*).

نیمتے *nim'te*, n. m. (Brokers) Eight
namak mahāl, n. m. The salt revenue.

namak nā-jāyaz, G. G. Contraband salt. [طاهر].

نمودار *namūdār'*, adj. Visible; conspicuous

namūdār beshī. Increase of the rate entered
 on the vouchers exhibited.

namūdār-kanī. Deficiency or diminution of
 the exhibit rate.

namūdār'ī, n. f. Display; show.

Payment made by a cultivator on his field being
 exempted from actual measurement, settling his
 assessment by samples of the crop.

نمونہ *namūn'uh*, n. m. Pl. *namūnajāt*.

1. A pattern (*bāngī*).

2. A model (*naqsha*, 1, 2, 3).

namūnajāt band qarār dād-i-jurm, G. G.
 Forms of charge.

نندا *nind'ā*; W. Illit. *nindrā*; Mār.

nīndiyā, n. f. S. निन्द Evil-speaking (*bad-goī*).

nindā-patr, nindā-lekh, n. m. A libel.

nindā k., nindnā, nindrā k., v. n.

To speak ill of; backbite.

nind'at, adj. Slandered; calumniated.

nind'ak, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

نندا کا بھائی *nand kā bhāī yā bīr*, n. m. (Hin.
 Wom.) lit. Sister-in-law's brother; husband.

نندن *nand'an*, n. m. A son.

ننگا *nañ'gā, nañgī*, Bhoj. *lañgā*,

Naked; bare.

nañgā k., v. a. 1. To strip; take off one's
 clothing. 2. To bare; uncover.

nañgā mādar-zād, nañgā dhurañgā, chum-nañgā,
 adj. Naked as a newborn child; stark naked.

nañgā h., v. n. To be naked.

نوا *nau*, adj. S. नव New. [nized.

nau-ābād, adj. Newly-settled, peopled, or colo-
nau-ābād, n. Unsettled lands; clearing waste
 and forming a *maurūsi* right in the land
 reclaimed. A new tenant who settles in
 a village on the best terms he can make.

nau-barār, n. f. Land recently made subject
 to assessment.

nau-tor, P. H. adj. Newly broken (land).

nau-roz, n. m. 1. New year's day according to
 the Persian calendar, being that on which
 the sun enters *Aries*. [cultivated.

nau-shikast. Waste alluvial land newly

نوا *nau*; Sant. *āre*, adj. S. नव P. नव Nine.

nau sāl, lit. nine and seven.

A division of the crop, in some parts of Bengal,
 between the *zamīndār* and the cultivator, the farm-
 er taking nine-sixteenths and leaving seven-six-
 teenths to the latter.

نواب *navvāb', navāb*; Illit. *nabāb*, n. m. نایب

1. A governor. 2. A lord.

نوابی *navvāb'ī*, n. f. 1. The office of a *navvāb*; viceroyalty. 2. Anarchy; misrule. [suburbs.

A نواح *navāh', navāhī, gird navāh*, n. f. Environs;

H نواسا *navās'ā, navvāsā*; Sant. *ka-rārtet*, n. m. *navāsī*, n. f.

A daughter's son (E. *nāti*).

E نوت *not, loṭ*, n. m. Cor. of note.

1. Currency note. [sory note.

2. (*parnesarī not*) Government promissory *sarkār-i-Inglistān*. Exchequer bills. [ment.

P نوشت *navish't, navishtah*, n. f. A writing; docu-

A نوع *na'ū*, n. m. Manner.

nav-i-haḡiyat. Tenure; manner of holding.

navyat qabza yā haḡiyat.

Nature of a tenure or interest.

navūyat qabza yā haḡiyat kī tasrīh k., v. a.

To specify or make a specification of the nature of a tenure or interest.

P نوکر *nauk'ar, naukār chākar*; Sant. *guti*, n. m.

1. A servant 2. A domestic; retainer; an attendant. [situation.

نوگری *naukr'ī*, n. f. Employment; a post;

naukrī-peshā, n. m. A public or private servant. [service.

naukrī se bhāgnā, yā bhāg jānā. Desertion from *naukrī k.*, v. a. To serve.

yāft kī naukri, A lucrative office.

H نولوا *naulev'ā*, n. m.

A deposit of mud after floods. *Carnegy*.

نورچ *noncha'e*, n. m. A factitious salt made of the ashes of burnt straw previously steeped in brine, and used to adulterate culinary salt.

H نونیا *non'iyā, nonihār*, n. m.

1. One who makes or deals in salt.

2. A saltpetre manufacturer.

P نویسندہ *navisin'dah*, n. m. 1. A writer; clerk; an accountant. 2. A correspondent.

P نہاں *nihān'*, adj.

Concealed; private; clandestine.

andām-i-nihānī, The privities, esp. the *vulva*.

A نہایت *nihā'yat, nihāyat kā darjah*, n. f.

Excess (1. انتہا).

nihāyat, adj. and adv. See بہت adv. and adj.

nihāyat tāng k., v. n. To press one very hard.

nihāyat ke darjah, adv. At least; at most.

be-nihāyat, adj. Boundless; unlimited.

nahr kā mahkmah, v. n. The canal department.

nahr kī āb-pāshī, nahr-patāi, n. f.

Canal irrigation.

nahr'ī, nahrī zamīn, n. f. Land irrigated from a canal. [from water courses.

H نہل *nih'al*, n. f. Alluvial land recovered

A نیابت *niyāb'at*, n. f. Deputyship; vicergerency; lieutenantancy.

P نیاز درگاہ *niyāz dargāh*, n. f. A grant of money or land to a Mah. shrine or mosque.

H نیام پتر *niyām patr*, n. m.

1. A deed or contract.

2. A declaratory deed by a Hindā widow that she had adopted a son. *Carnegy*.

H نیاو *niyā'ū*, Rus. adj. Bad; inferior.

niyā'ūrāj, Maladministration; bad government.

H نیاو *niyā'ō*; Tir. *niyāē*, n. m. S. न्याय Justice (الصف).

niyāo chukānā, v. a. 1. To administer justice.

2. To hear complaints.

3. To settle a dispute. [tice; bench.

niyāē sabhā, yā kachahrī, n. f. A court of justice *niyāo ke het*. For the purpose of justice.

A نیت *nī'yat*; Tir. *net*, n. f. Intent.

nīyat-i-mujrimānā, n. f. A criminal intent.

is nīyat se kī sarqa supra hove. G. G. Intending to cause a theft to be committed.

burī nīyat se, ba nīyat-i-fāsid, adv. Maliciously; fraudulently; with a sinister object. [ric.

balvā karne kī nīyat. G. G. Intent to cause *dehish ba nīyat-i-bad*. G. G. Corrupt payment.

P نیست *nest*, adj. S. नास्ति non-existence. *lūt*.

non est. Null; void. [būt).

nest yā nest o nabūd k. v. a. 1. To nullify (*nā-*

2. To abolish; annihilate; put an end to; to demolish.

nest o nabūd k., v. n. To perish; to be annihilated, ruined, destroyed; cease to be.

P نیکداری *nek-dārī*, n. f. Perquisites or fees

received or collected from the *raiyats*, being shares of the produce of their lands appropriated to particular public officers or other persons in the village. *Carnegy*.

H نیگ *neg*; Sant. *leg*, n. m. 1. Custom; usage; rule. 2. A privilege; exclusive right,

P & H نیل *nīl*; W. Illit. and Tir. *līl*, n.

m. S. नील *Pālī, nīlo*. [marks or wales.

1. Indigo. 2. The indigo plant. 3. Blue

nīl-barī, n. f. An inferior kind of indigo.

nīl kī kōṭhī, nīl kā kār-khānā, n. m.

An indigo factory. [vat.

nīl kī ghutāi, yā mahāi, Beating indigo in the *nīl-vālā*; Tir. *līlhā*, n. m. An indigo-planter.

nīl'ā, n. m. The sediment or dried juice of the indigo plant.

Port. نیلام *nīlām'*; Illit. *ñlām, līlām, lillām*,

n. m. An auction; a public sale.
nīlām ba illat ijrāe digrī. A sale in execution of a decree; an execution sale.
nīlām ba illat baqī māl-guzārī.

A sale for arrears of revenue.
nīlām ba illat-i-digrī. An auction sale in execution of a decree.

nīlām khuāstah. 1. Balance of revenue short, realized by the public sale of lands.

2. A deficit on the sale.
nīlām-dār, n. m. An auction purchaser.
nīlām qatai, n. f. A peremptory auction sale.
nīlām kā tarīq. Sale process.

nīlām k., *yā karānā*, v. a. To sell by auction.
nīlām-ghar, n. m. An auction-room.
nīlām men rakhnā, v. n. To send to an auction.
nīlām h., v. n. To be sold by public auction.
nīlām'ī, adj. For auction sale; auctionable.

P نیم *nīm*, adj. 1. Half.

nīm-āne paṭvārī, n. m. Half an *ānā* on the Rupee given as a fee to the village accountant at the settlement of the assessment.

nem bāndhnā, *k.*, *yā lenā*, v. n. 1. To bind oneself to; to vow. 2. To observe; practice.
nem-patr, n. m. A written agreement (اقترانامه).

H نیو *nev, neo*; Rus. *nīn*; Mīr. *nīnu*, n. f.

See بنیاد (1). A foundation; basis.
neo dharnā, dālnā, yā jamānā, v. a.
To found; lay the foundation of.

H वा *vā, alhvā*; P. *yā*. Or. [again.

P واپس *vāp'us*; Pop. *vāpis*, adv. Back;

vāpis ānā, v. n. To come back; to return.
vāpis k. yā denā, v. a. 1. To refund; reimburse (*phernā*, 2). 2. To send back; remand.

vāpis lenā, v. n. To claim back (*pher lenā*).
vāpis milnā, v. a. To get back; to be restored.

واپسی *vāp'isi*, n. f. 1. Return; reversion.
2. Refund. 3. Remand.

4. A return ticket by ferry or dak.
vāpisi hukm-nāmah. Return (of a writ).
vāpisi zar fāzil. Refund of excess collections.
vāpisi muqadlamah. The remand of a case.

A واجب *vājib*; *vājibi*, adj. واجب was right-

1. See جائز
2. Due; binding; obligatory; necessary.

vājib thā arz kiya,

I have set down what was right and proper. (Written at the end of a petition).

vājib jānnā, v. n. To deem right or incumbent.
vājib-ul-ittibā. Binding (upon one).

vājib-ul-adā, ya dāin, adj. Due; payable.
vājib-ul-izhār. Fit to be represented. [ne-jog].

vājib-ul-taslim. Acceptable; receivable (H. mān-
vājib-ul-tāzīr; H. *shāshan-jog*, adj. Punishable.

vājib-ul-tāmīl. What may be enforced or carried into execution.

vājib-ul-rahim. Deserving commiseration.
vājib-ul-riāyat, adj. 1. Worthy of attention.

2. Excusable.
vājib-ul-talab, adj. Claimable; receivable.

vājib-ul-arz, lit. fit to be represented. 1. A written representation or petition. 2. A settlement; agreement; administration paper.

vājib-ul-arz. This is also called an *iqrār-nāmah* and is an engagement entered into by the *māl-guzārs* and coparceners. In coparcenary mahals this is the most important of all the papers, for it is intended to show the whole constitution of the village.

vājib-ul-arz-khās. A special village administration paper. [paper.

vājib-ul-arz ām. A general administration
vājib-ul-arz khevaṭ. A village administration paper; revenue engagement.

vājib-ul-qatl. Liable to capital punishment.
vājib-ul-qatl thairānā.

To sentence or condemn to death.
vājib-ul-qatl h. To be condemned to death.

vājib-ul-vusūl, adj. Capable of being realized; recoverable.

vājib samjho! Fail not!
vājib o lāzim. Right and proper.

vājib o lāzim thairānā. To justify; vindicate.
vājib h., v. n. 1. To be necessary, expedient, proper; to become a duty. 2. To fail due.

karnā qānūnan vājib hai. G. G.
Is bound by law to do.

واجبی *vāj'ibī*, n. f. pl. *vājibāt*. 1. Expediency; incumbency. 2. Wages; stipend (*tankhuālī*).

vājibi, *vājibi*, adj. Just; reasonable; moderate.
vājibi dāvā. A just claim.

vājibi-sā, adj. A little (*thorā-sā*).
vājibi se, adv. 1. Fitly; by fair means; equitably (*thik*, 2). 2. Deservedly.

واحد *vāh'id*, adj. One.

jamāat-i-vāhid pulis. G. G. One police force.

وارث *vār'is*, n. m. وارث inherited. 1. Heir;

legatee. 2. Master; owner. 3. A husband.
vāris-i-āyindah. A reversioner.

vāris baīd. A remote heir.
vāris shartī, n. Presumptive heir. [direct heir.

vāris subī. An heir of one's own body; a
vāris muttāvassit. An intermediate heir.

vāris h. To inherit; obtain as an inheritance.
be-vāris, *be-vārisā*, *be-vārisī*, adj. See *lā-vāris*.
lā-vāris k. To disinherit.

واردات *vārdāt*, n. f. pl. of **وارد**. 1. Occurrences; events; incidents; accidents.
2. Affrays; crimes.

vārdāt-i-khafif. A petty affray. [bloodshed].
vārdāt-i-saḡin. A serious affray; a riot with
jāe vārdāt, *mauḡa-i-vārdāt*. The place where
the affray occurred.

mauḡa-i-vārdāt pe tahqīqāt k. v. a.
To make enquiry on the spot where the
crime was committed.

وارید صادر *vārid-sādir*, n. m. A traveller.

vārid h. 1. To descend; alight on.

2. To arrive. 3. To befall.

nau-vārid, n. m. A new-comer.

وارنت *vār'ant*; Sant. *āront*, n. m. Cor. of

Eng. warrant; a writ.

vār'ant-talāshī. A search-warrant.

vān' ant jāri k., v. a. To issue a warrant.

vār'ant rihāi. A warrant of acquittal.

vār'ant supurdaqī. A warrant of commitment.

vār'ant giriftārī. A warrant of arrest.

واسطه *vāst'a*, n. m. وسط, intermediate.

1. A medium; an instrument. 2. Relation-
ship (*taalluq*, 1). 3. Account; sake.

4. Business; concern. 5. A cause (باعث 1).

6. An agent; a broker; middleman.

vāstah taalluq. A dependent *taalluq*, one sub-
ordinate, not to a *zaminḡār*, but to a
superior *taalluqḡār*.

vāstah-dār. 1. A relation by blood or marriage.

2. An interested party. [*rakhnā*].

vāsta rakhnā. To bear upon; concern (*taalluq*

vāsta-i-nāḡisa. The missing link.

ba-vāstah, adv. 1. By means of; through (*ba-
sabab*); in virtue of.

2. Intermediately; indirectly.

واصل *vāsil*, n. m. Money paid; realisa-
tion of revenues, rents, etc.

vāsil-bāqī. 1. Receipts and balancēs.

2. An account of payments.

vāsil-bāqī k., v. a. To balance an account.

vāsil-bāqī kh'irch. An account formerly kept
shewing the amount of revenue assessed,
the portion realized, the balance outstand-
ing, with the deductions for charges of
collection drawn up at the close of the
year at the settlement of the revenue
accounts. [balances].

vāsil-bāqī navīs. A writer of receipts and
اصلات *vāsilāt*, pl. of **اصل**. The proceeds of an
estate; usufruct; mesne profits.

vāsilāt bujāe sūd. Usufruct in lieu of interest.

vāsilāt āyandāh. Future mesne profits.

واضح *vāzeh*, adj. Manifest; clear; obvious.

vāzeh k. To make clear; explain.

vāzeh ho ki, *vāze rūē sharīf ho*,

Be it known that; seeing that; whereas
vāzeh hai. It is evident.

واضع *vāz'e*, n. m. An inventor; a founder.

vāzeān-i-qānūn, G. G. Legislators.

واقع *vāq'ā*, *vāqeā*, n. m. pl. واقعات (*waqā*).

An occurrence; event.

[of fact.

amr-i-vāḡah kī muḡāla-khurī. G. G. A mistake

bināē dāwā vāq'ā huā. Cause of action accrued.

akhrājāt vāqā. G. G. Actual expenses.

jang-i vāqā. G. G. Actual warfare.

واقعی *vāq'ā*, adj. Real, actual (حقیقی 1).

vāqe men, *vāqā*, adv. In fact; really; *de facto*.

vāqa-navīs, n. m.

An intelligencer; a newswriter.

واقف *vāq'if*, adj. وقف, standing, stopping.

Aware of; acquainted with; privy to (آگاه).

vāqif-kār, *vāqif-hāl*, n. m. 1. An experienced
person. 2. A connoisseur.

nā-vāqif, adj. 1. Unacquainted; unaware.

2. Ignorant; inexperienced.

واقفیت *vāq'fiyat*, *vāqif-kārī*, n. f. Knowledge;
privy (آگاهی). [acquaintance with.

vāq'fiyat paidū k. To acquire a knowledge of, or

vāq'fiyat jismānī. Carnal knowledge.

vāq'fiyat zātī. Personal knowledge.

واگزششت *vāḡuzāsh't*, n. f. 1. (*vāḡuzāsh't-*

i-qurqī) Withdrawal or removal of attach-

ment. 2. A grant.

[land.

vāḡuzāsh't-i-chand-rozah. A temporary grant of

vāḡuzāsh't dāyamī. A perpetual grant of land.

vāḡuzāsh't qurqī kī nālīsh. Action of replevin.

vāḡuzāsh't karnā qurqī kā.

To withdraw an attachment.

والا *va-illā*, adv. And if not (H. *nahīn to*).

والد *vāl'id*, n. m. والد, offspring. Father.

والده *vāl'idah*, n. f. Mother; respected mother.

والدین *vālidain'*, n. m. Parents.

والی *vāl'i*, n. m. والی, being near.

1. A guardian. 2. Owner; proprietor.

3. A ruler; chief; governor.

vālī varīs. 1. Guardians. 2. Parents; patrons.

be-vālī-vāris, adj. Without a guardian or pro-
tector; unprotected; unclaimed.

واندی *vān'dī*. A tenant-at-will liv-

ing in another village.

[legator.

واهب *vāh'ib*, n. m. وهب A donor; grantor;

A **وَصِيقَاق**, *vasiq'ah*, n. f. **وَصِيقَاق**, made sure.

1. A document; deed (*dastāvez*).

2. Stock; Government Pro. note.

vasiqah intiqāl. A deed of transfer.

vasiqah jān-bimā. A life assurance policy.

vasiqah hissah-dārī. Scrip.

vasiqe-dār, n. m. A holder of a Govt. Pro. note.

vasiqah sarkārī. Government paper.

vasiqah zamānat. A bail bond.

vāsiqah muāvazah. A bond for which full consideration has been given.

vasiqah musaddaqah. An authenticated deed.

vasiqah-i-waqf. A deed of endowment.

A **وَجُوب**, *vujūb*, n. m. **وَجُوب**, was necessary.

Necessity; obligation.

tārīkh vajuḅ qist mālguzārī. The date on which the revenue instalment is due.

وَجُوبِيت, *vujūb'iat*, n. f. 1. Validity.

2. Right; justice.

A **وَجُود**, *vujūd*, *vajūd*, n. m. **وَجُود**, being.

1. Being. 2. Existence; entity; life.

3. Substance; body; material frame.

4. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

vujūd pānā, yā pakarnā, v. n.

1. To come into existence; come to be.

2. To be embodied, incarnated.

vujūd adam-vajūd. Existence or non-existence.

vujūd meḥ lānā. To give being; to create. [of.

bā-vajūd, bā vajūde ki. Notwithstanding; in spite
kīsi tadbīr kā vujūd. G. G. The existence of a
design. [face to.

A **وَجُوه**, *vujūh*, pl. of *vajah*, **وَجُوه**, turning the

Personal respectability; position; credit.

وَجُوهَات, *vujūhāt*, n. f. pl. of **وَجُوه** q. v.

vujūhāt-i-subūt. Proofs; evidence.

vujūhāt-i-khafīf, vajūhāt khārjī. Secondary reasons. [case.

vujūhāt qavī pesh k. To make out a strong

A **وَجْه**, *vaj'ah*, n. f. Court *amlah*, pl. *vajūhāt*.

1. A cause; reason; ground. 2. Means

(ذريعة). 3. Way; manner (*dhāng*, 1). 4. (*vajah*

subūt) Plea (*dalīl*). 5. Wages; salary.

vajah-i-apīl. The grounds of an appeal.

vajah bayān, yā pesh k. To set forth reasons; state the grounds.

vajah tahrīk. G. G. A motive.

vajah tahrīk yā haq-ul-sāi. A motive or reward.

vajah tar-dūd. Rebutter; counterproofs; evidence for the defence.

vajah tamhūdī. Preliminary grounds.

vajah subūt, Proof; evidence.

vajah subūt pesh-kardah, guzārānīdah, yā mudā-khalah. Proofs adduced. [den-

vajah subūt pesh k. To adduce proof or evi-

vajah subūt-tahrīrī. Documentary evidence,

vajah subūt taqrīrī. Oral evidence.

vajah subūt kāmīl. Conclusive proof.

vajah subūt vāqeat. Circumstantial evidence.

vajah se. By reason of; in consequence of.

vajah qavī. 1. An efficient cause.

2. A strong reason.

vajah kāfī. Sufficient cause, excuse, or ground.

vajah ma'ash, qūt, yā guzrān.

1. A means of livelihood.

2. Subsistence money or allowance. [plea.

vajah māqūl, yā muvajjah. A good reason or

vajah muqarrirī. A fixed allowance.

vajah movajjah. A strong proof or reason.

vajah nālīsh, yā mukhāsmat.

Ground of complaint; cause of action.

is vajah se. G. G. By reason of.

ba-vajah, adv. 1. In a way; in such a way

that. 2. By means of; on account of.

be-vajah, adv. Without reason (*be-sabab*).

kaī vajeh se. In many respects. [sit.

A **وَدِيعَت**, *vadī'at* n. f. **وَدِيعَت**, entrusted. A depo-

A **وَرِاثَت**, *virās'at*, n. f. *virṣah*, n. m. **وَرِاثَت**, inhe-

rited. 1. Inheritance; patrimony.

2. Hereditary right.

virāsāt se, By inheritance or descent.

virāsāt kī sanad, A certificate of heirship.

virāsāt-nāmāh, n. m.

A deed of inheritance or heirship.

وَرِاثَتَانِ, *virāsatan'*, adv. By way of inheritance.

virāsatan paku'chnā. To devolve by inheritance.

virṣah batnā, v. n. To be divided (an inheritance).

virṣah pānā, v. n. To acquire a property by inheritance or bequest.

virṣah-dār, n. A joint or co-heir. [an ancestor.

virse meḥ ānā, v. n. To descend; proceed from

hajb o takhārūj dar virsa, n. Exclusion from and partial surrender of inheritance.

S **وَرْدِی**, *vid'dhi*, n. f. 1. Increase, espe-

cially the increase of money; interest.

2. *Kāyik vriddhī*. Bodily interest, the advantage arising from the body of an animal pledged as security for a loan.

1. *Karm*, Interest on money paid at stated periods.

2. *Kālikā vriddhī*, Periodical, payable usually, monthly. 3. *Chakra-vriddhī*, Compound interest.

4. *Kārita vriddhī* or *Kārikā vriddhī*, Interest at a stipulated rate higher than the usual rates.

5. *Shikṣā-vriddhī* Interest at an usurious rate, payable daily. 6. *Bhoglābhā* The usufruct of land, gardens, etc. as *Dharam vriddhī*; Lawful interest;

anyāyā vriddhī, Improper or usurious interest

Nidanā vriddhī, Moderate interest; *Parma-vriddhī*, or *para vriddhī*, Interest at the highest legal rates;

Samanī-vriddhī, Interest at a usual or moderate rate, *Vastava* or *Vāstavikā vriddhī*, Established,

just, or customary interest. [entice.

PH **وَرِغْلَانِ**, *varḡalān'nā*, v. a. **وَرِغْلَانِ**, To

A وزن *va'zan*; Rus. *ujan*, n. m. 1. Weight (*bojā*, 1). 2. A measure of weight. 3. Weight; influence. 4. Credit; weight.

A وسطا *vast*, n. m. The middle; centre.

وسطى *vas'tī*, *vustā*, adj. See **وسط**.

1. Middling; middle. 2. Average.

vastī madarsah. G. G. A middle school.

vastī mumālik. The Central Provinces.

visāt'at, n. f. Medium; means.

bilā visātat, Without intervention; directly; not mediately.

A وسعت *vus'āt*, *vasat*, n. f. **وسع** extended. 1. Extent; space; area. 2. Latitude; amplitude.

3. Dimensions; capacity. [large.]

vusat d., *vasī k.*, v. a. To extend; stretch; en-

vusat rakhnā, v. n. To occupy; contain; fill.

vusat na rakhnā, v. n.

To be unable to contain, pay, etc.
māl-i-kusir-ul-vusat, G. G. Goods of bulk.

A وسيع *vasī'*, adj. **وسع** power, ability.

Wide; spacious; extensive.

vasī mānī. G. G. A wide sense.

A وسيلاه *vasīl'ah*, n. m. See **وسيلة** 1. Means.

2. Mediation; intervention; interposition.
3. Patronage; interest.

vasīlah paidā k., v. n. To make interest.

vasīlah rakhnā, v. n. To have interest. [means.]

vasīlah fāsid, *yā nū-jāyuz*. Corrupt or illegal
vasīle se, *ba-vasīla*, *ba-vasātat*.

By means of; through; by.

vasīlah-yāftah. Supplied with means; enabled.

be-vasīlah, *be-madād*, adj. Without means or resources; unprovided; without interest.

A وصل *vasl*, *visāl*, n. m. 1. Union

2. Carnal or sexual intercourse.

وصل *vusūl'*, n. m. **وصل** joined.

Realization (of revenue, etc.); recovery; collections (*āmdanī*). [or balances.]

vusūl baqī. Realization or recovery of arrears.

vusūl pānā, v. n. To realize. [revenue.]

vusūl jama, *yā mālguzārī*. Collection of the

vusūl qarṣ Recovery of a debt. [assessment.]

vusūl k., v. a. To collect; realize; raise by

vusūl kurne-vālā. A receiver of collections.

vusūl nīlām. Sale proceeds; monies realized

by public sale or auction.

vusūl huā. Realized; accrued.

zar-i-jurmānah vasūl k. G. G. To levy a fine.

وصولي *vusūl'ī*, n. f. That may be collected or

realized; dues recoverable.

A وصي *vasī*, n. m. Administrator; executor

to a will; one appointed by will, in contradistinction to *wālī* or a natural guardian.

kār-i-vasī. Administration; executorship.

A وصيت *vasī'yat*, *vasīyat zabānī*, n. f.

A nuncupative will.

vasīyat k., *vasīyat men denā*. To bequeath; leave by will. [testament.]

vasīyat-nāmāh, *vasīyat tahrīrī*. G. G. A written

vasīyat-nāmāh riyāatī. A privileged will. Act X. of 1865. [will. Act X. of 1865]

vasīyat-nāmāh ḡair-riyāatī. An unprivileged

istehqāq-i-tarkah bar bināe vasīyat-nāmāh.

Testamentary succession.

bilā-vasīyat, adj. Intestate; without a will.

bilā-vasīyat marnū. Dying intestate.

titimma-i-vasīyat-nāmāh, G. G. A codicil. [perty.]

tarkah bilā-vasīyat-nāmāh, G. G. Intestate pro-

tarkah-i-shakhs bilā vasīyat. G. G.

An intestate's property.

hibah-vasīyatī. G. G. A testamentary disposition.

A وضع *vaz'ā*, n. f. See **حال**, 6, 7.

1. Nature; tenor. 2. Behaviour. [انداز.]

3. Mode; fashion; appearance. 4. Style

5. Description; character; complexion.

6. Deduction; retrenchment (*kamī*, 4, 6).

vaza badalnā v. n. 1. To change one's dress.

2. To disguise oneself.

vazā hamal; H. *jannā*. Child-birth.

vazā-dār. Stylish; elegant.

vazā-dārī, n. f. Style; manner; elegance.

vazā k., v. a. 1. To make; form; model.

2. To deduct; subtract; except; allow.

vazī o sharīf, Low and high; nobles and plebeians.

khilā'-i-vazah fitrī. G. G. Unnatural lust. [ter.]

mushtabah-ul-vazā. G. G. A suspicious charac-

A وضیعتہ *vazī'at*, *vazīa*, n. f.

Under the Mah government, authorized deductions from the gross revenue on account of dismembered territory and legal allowances to the *zamīndars*.

A وطن *vat'un*, n. m. **وطن** abiding, dwelling.

Hereditary property; village offices which descend according to the laws of succession.

vatan jāne kī rukhsat, *ghar jāne kī chhutī*.

Furlough.

vatan-dār. A possessor of *vatan* property or of hereditary offices. *Carnegy*.

A وظیفہ *vazīf'ah*, n. m. pl. *vazā'if*.

1. Mah. daily worship (*īrād*). [sion.]

2. A stipulated allowance; stipend; pen-

3. A gift of land for past services.

4. A scholarship.

vazīfah-dār, *vazīfah-khuār*. [sioner]

A stipendiary; scholarship-holder; pen-

vazīfah-i-sālānah. G. G. An annuity.

A وعد *vād'ah, vāda*; Illit. *vāēdā*; Rus. *avādā*, n. m. A promise; agreement (اقترانامه 1).
vālah tālnā, v. n.

To evade a promise or agreement.
vādah-khilāf, vādah-shikan, n. m. A promise-breaker. [ment; default.
vālah-khilāfī. Breach of promise or engage-
vālah k, v. a. To promise; engage. [word.
vādah-vafā, vāde kā sachchā, adj. True to one's
vālah vafā k, v. a. To keep faith.
vādah vāld. Evading a promise. [parole.
zabānī vādah, G. G. A verbal promise; a

A وقایع *vaqā'yā*, n. m. Events; occurrences.

vaqāyā-nigār yā navīs, n. m.
A newswriter; a correspondent. [ent.
vaqāyā-navīsī, n. f. The office of a correspond-

A وقت *vaqt*; Illit. *vakhat, bakhat*; Sant. *okte*, n. m. pl. *auqāt*. 1. Time; term.

vaqt dāyar hone muqaddamah, vaqt darpeshī muqaddamah. Pendente lite.

vaqt-i-muāmlah. At the time of the transaction.
ba vaqt aiālat. Judicially; while the court was sitting; during the hearing.

khā; vaqt men, At the proper time. [office hours.
gair-vaqt men, During leisure hours; after
muqarrarī vaqt. Fixed time. [time.

vaqta fa-vaqta, adv. From time to

A وقف *vaqf*, n. m. 1. A religious or charitable endowment; a legacy for pious uses.

vaqf k, v. a. To make a grant for charitable or religious purposes. [endowment.

vaqf-kunindah. A person making a charitable
vaqf-nāmāh, n. m. A deed of endowment.

وقت *vaq'ah*, n. m. 1. Delay; pause. [ment.

2. An interval; interlude. 3. An adjourn-

4. A reprieve. [adjournment.

vaq'ah denā, v. a. To grant an extension or

A وقوع *vuq'ū', vaqū*, n. m.

1. An occurrence; event.

2. An incident; a contingency. [red-handed.
vuqū-i-jurm, vaqū jurm ke vaqt. Flagrante delicto;
vuqū men ānā, v. n. To commence; begin to be; ensue. [perpetrated.

vuqū men āyā. 1. Happened. 2. Committed;
vuqū men lānā, v. a. To cause; commit. [ed.
vuqū h, v. n. 1. To happen. 2. To be perpetrated
jurm vaqū men āyā. G. G.

The offence was committed.

koī amal vaqū men lānā. G. G. To do anything.

A وكالت *wakālāt*; Illit. *wikālāt*; Rus. *vakilāt*,

ukilāt, *ukālat*, n. f. *وکیل* entrusted (an affair). The function of an advocate; practice at the bar. [advocate.

wakālat k, v. n. To practise as a pleader or

wakālat mufridāt. Special agency limited to a particular transaction.

wakālat-nāmāh, n. m. A power of attorney.
kis kī taraf se wakālat k, v. a. To advocate one's cause. [vocate.

وکیل *wakālatan*, adv. Through a *wakil* or *وکیل* *wakil*; Rus. *ukil*, n. m. [court of law.

1. An agent; an authorized pleader in a

2. An agent who represents an estate at the head quarters of another.

wakil sarkārī, n. m. A Government pleader.

wakil k, v. a. To appoint a *wakil*.

wakil mutlaq yā ām. 1. A plenipotentiary; a representative with absolute powers.

2. A permanently appointed pleader; a standing counsel.

A ولادت *valād'at*, n. f. *ولد* born. Birth.

A ولایت *valā'yat, vilāyat*, n. f. Guardianship.

valāyat kā istehqāq. Right of guardianship.

ولایت *valā'yutan*, adv. In behalf of.

A ولي *val'ad, vald*, n. m. Son; offspring.

valad-ul-zinā, valad-ul-haiz, valad-ul-harām.

A bastard; whoremson.

valad-ul-halāl. Legitimate.

valad mağrūr, n. The son of a person who has mistaken the condition of the mother, as begotten on a female within the prohibited degrees of relationship without his being aware of it, or on a female slave supposing her to be a free woman. In the latter case the child is the property of the master of the slave, but the father may redeem it.

lā-valad; H. *nāhā*, adj.

Having no children; heirless.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

ولایت *vald'iyyat*, n. f. Parentage; descent.

A ولي *val'ī*, n. m. *valīah*, n. f. 1. Lord; prince.

2. A guardian (of a ward).

valī asī, n. A natural guardian.

valī-ud-dam. One entitled to exact retaliation, or the price of blood.

valī ba'id, (Mah. Law) A remote guardian.

Guardians of this description are the most distant paternal kindred, whose guardianship extends only to matters connected with education and marriage of their wards.

valī jabir yā majbūr. An authoritative guardian recognised by the law.

valī jināyat. The next of kin, or other person entitled to exact retaliation for offences against the person of a relative, or of one under his charge.

valī qimūnī, n. m. A legal guardian.

ولي اهر *valī-ahd*, n. m. An heir apparent.

valī-ahd farzī, n. The heir presumptive.

valī-ahdī, n. f. The status of an heir-apparent.

vali qarīb. A near guardian.

In Mah. Law, fathers and paternal grandfathers and their executors and the executors of such executors. [guardian.]

vali muqarrarī (Mah. Law.) A testamentary

vali va sar-parast-i-nā bāligān. Court of Wards.

A واهبی vahābī, n. m. 1. A follower of the

doctrines of an Arabian reformer of Mahomedanism, *Shaikh Abd-ul-vahāb.*

P ویران vīrān; Illit. and Wom. vairān, adj.

1. Waste; desolate. 2. Dreary; dismal. **vīrān jagah.** A desert place.

vīrān k., v. a. To destroy; lay waste; depopulate. [village.]

vīrān kherā, n. m. The deserted site of a

ویرانه vīrān'ah, n. m. 1. Waste; forest-land.

2. A solitude.

ویرانی vīrān'i, n. f. Depopulation.

H ویرنا vīr'nā, n. m. A drill.

vairnā; Furrukh. vīrnā, v. a.

1. To sow by drill. 2. To grind.

٨

H ہا بوزا ہابوڑا hābūr'ā, Brij.

A freebooter; highwayman. [sugarcane.]

H ہاپر hāp'ar, n. f. A nursery for

H ہاتھ hāth; Sant. tī, n. m. S. हस्त Pr. hattho;

A. *yād.* 1. The hand; arm.

2. A cubit measure; half a yard.

3. A hand (in an Office, etc.).

4. Reach. 5. Possession; clutches.

6. Protection; patronage. 7. Power.

hāth uṭhānā, v. n. 1. To raise or lift up one's hands; to salute. 2. To lift up the hands in prayer; to pray for one.

3. To lift one's hands against one.

hāth par Qurān, yā Gaṅgā jalī rakhnā, v. a. To make one swear by the Quran or on Ganges' water; administer an oath.

hāth pile k., Hin. v. n. lit. to stain the hands with turmeric. To get one married; have a quiet or inexpensive wedding.

ہاتھ پائی hāthā-pāi; E. hāthā-bāñhī, n. f. Pulling and hauling; fisticuffs; fighting.

H हाट hāt; Panj. haṭṭi; Sant. hāṭia,

n. f. S. हट्ट 1. A shop.

2. A mart. 3. A market day.

hāt k., v. n. 1. To open a shop. 2. To market.

hāt kholnā, To open a shop.

A ہادی hād'i, n. m. دی directing.

1. A guide; director; leader. 2. A spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

H ہار hār, n. f. 1. Fatigue; weariness. 2.

Defeat; discomfiture. 3. Forfeiture; loss.

4. Pasturage.

ہار جیت hār-jīt, n. f. 1. Loss and gain.

2. Gambling; hazard.

hār jīt k. To bet; gamble. [disturber]

A ہاراج hār'ij, n. m. An intermeddler; a

hārīj h., v. n. See māne h.

H ہارنا hār'nā; Tir. hārab, v. n. S. हारण

To fail; lose.

hār-ke, hār jhak mār-ke, hār-ke, jhak mār-ke.

When all's done; at last.

hār'ū; Brij. hārūn, n. m.

An unlucky gamester; a great loser.

H ہارہاری hār-hārī, n. f.

The division of a bankrupt's effects.

H ہارنا ہارنا hār'nā, hār lenā; Tir. bhajārab,

v. a. To test the accuracy of weights and measures. [dealers] Two.

H ہاز اسپینا ہاز اسپینا hāzaspīnā, (Horse

H ہالا hāl'ā, n. m. H. hal a plough.

1. A tax on ploughs.

2. An instalment of revenue.

H ہالی hāl'i; Tir. hāpāl', n. m.

A ploughman. [نقار]

H ہان hān; Tir. hāni, n. f. S. हानि See

1. Loss. 2. Injury; mischief. 3. Deficiency; blank. 4. Slaughter; murder.

hān-pūran. An indemnity.

hān pūran k., v. a. To indemnify; reimburse.

hān yā ṭolā uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer loss. [peding.]

A ہایل hā'yal, p. adj. Lying in the way; im-

A ہب hib'a, n. m. ہب giving; bestowing.

A gift; grant (عط 2).

It is said to resemble a sale in the first stage only, i. e. before the consideration for which the gift is made has been received, and the seizin of the donor and donee is, therefore, a requisite consideration.

hibat-ul-akhz. A demonstrative legacy.

It is a legacy where a testator bequeaths a certain sum of money or a certain quantity of any commodity, and refers to a particular fund or stock out of which payment is to be made.

hibah aslī yā qaribah. An original bequest.

hibah bir-ragbat.

A voluntary gift or settlement.

hiba bil-ewaz. A mutual or return gift.

hiba bil-kināyā. An implied gift.

hibah ba-hālat marz-ul-maut. A gift made on one's death bed. [for return.

hibah ba shart-ul-ewaz. A gift with stipulation

hibah tamlik. A gift or property.

hibah-i-bā'idah. An ulterior bequest.

hibah sanī. A second bequest.

hibah khās, n. m. A specific legacy.

It consists in the bequest of a specified part of the testator's property, which is distinguished from all other parts of his property. The distinction between this and a demonstrative legacy consists in this, that where specified property is given to the legatee the legacy is specific, and where the legacy is directed to be paid out of specified property it is demonstrative.

hibah shartiyah, *hibah mashrūt*.

A conditional bequest which takes effect on the fulfilment of certain conditions specified in the will; a conditional gift.

hibah-i-qatai yā mutlaq.

An absolute or unconditional gift.

hibah kal-ādam. Avoid bequest, i. e. one which is made to a person by particular description, and there is no person in existence at the testator's death who answers the description. [veyance.

hibah-nāmah. A deed of gift; deed by con-

hibah mā-baqā. A residuary bequest.

hibah musha. A gift of undefined or undivided property, which is not valid until the property has been separated, and transferred to the donee. [contingent gift.

hibah mauquf ba-waqū digar amr. G. G. A

hibah wujūbi. An onerous bequest, i. e. one which imposes an obligation on the legatee, who, unless he accept the obligation, cannot avail himself of the legacy.

hibah-i-wujūbi. An absolute gift.

hiba wasiyati. A testamentary disposition.

A *ہٹاک* *hat'ak*, n. f. *ہٹاک* rending (a veil,

etc). Detraction; defamation. [to defame.

hatak izzat k., v. a. To bring disgrace upon;

hatak izzat yā hurmat, Defamation of character.

H *ہتلا* *hat'nā*, *hannā*, v. a. S. *ہتلا* kill.

To kill; slaughter.

H *ہٹھ* *hath*, Cont. of *ہٹھ* Hand.

hath-udhār. See *dast-gardān*, 1.

hath udhār, *yā hath pher denā*. To lend for use.

hath-pher, n. f. 1. Sleight of hand (in a money changer); changing a good for a bad rupee.

2. E. Borrowing.

hath pher lenā, E. v. n. To borrow.

hath-ras, n. m. Amorous dalliance.

hath-karī, n. f. A handcuff; manacle.

hath-levā, n. m. A part of the Hin. marriage ceremony.

The hands of the bride and bridegroom are

joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread.

H *ہتیا* *hat'tyā*; Illit. *hittiyā*, n. f. S. *ہتیا*

kill. Slaughter; murder.

hat'tyā k., v. a. To kill; murder.

hat'yārā, n. m. 1. A murderer; assassin.

H *ہتیار* *hatiyār'*, *hathyār*, n. m. S. *ہتیار*

to kill. An instrument; implement.

hatiyār vāste shauq o shikār ke. G. G.

Arms for private use.

H *ہتال* *hattāl'*, *hātāl*, *hartāl*, n. f.

H. *hat* shop, *tālā* lock. 1. Passive resistance.

2. Closing all the shops of a market as a passive resistance to exaction.

H *ہٹوا* *hat'uā*; Tir. *hattoz*, n. m. H.

hat a shop. 1. A shopkeeper.

2. A weighman (*tolā*, 2).

hatvār, n. f. The office of a *hatuā*, q. v.

hataitā, n. m. Goods.

A *ہجری* *hij'ri*, The Mah. era from the 15th

July A. D. 622.

A *ہجوم* *hujūm'*, *hajūm*, n. m. *ہجوم* driving

in. A mob; concourse (*bhār*).

hujūm k., v. n. To crowd; make a crowd.

A *ہدایت* *hidā'yat*, n. f. *ہدای* guiding. 1. Direc-

tion (*rahnumāi*). 2. Injunction; precept.

hidāyat tākidī k., v. a. To enjoin strictly; direct with urgency.

hidāyat-i-qānūn se inhīrāf k. G. G.

Disobeying a direction of law.

hidāyat-i-qānūnī. A direction of law.

hidāyat k., v. a. 1. To guide; direct.

2. To instruct; enjoin; charge. [a code.

hidāyat-nāmah, n. m. A book of instructions;

hidāyat nāmah-i-band o bast.

Directions for settlement officers.

hidāyat-nāmah-i-mālguzārī, n. Directions for collectors of Land-revenue; a body of instructions for revenue officers.

hukm yā hidāyat-i-jāiz. G. G. Lawful orders or directions. [ernment shall direct.

hasb-i-hidāyat-i-gavarmentī. As the Local Gov-

A *ہذا* *hāz'ā*; H. *yeh*, dem. pron. This.

majmuā hāzā. G. G. This code.

ba-mājīb ekat hāzā. G. G. By this act.

H *ہر* *har*, *hal*; Sant. *nahel*, n. m. A plough.

harā'i, n. f. The furrows made by the plough.

ہر باہا *harvā'hā*, *hal-bāhā*, *hariyā*, n. m.

A ploughman.

हरोरी *haraur'ī*; Tir. *harourī*; Bhoj. *har-vāhī*, n. f. 1. (*hāhī*) The occupation of ploughing, or the place where ploughing is going on. 2. (*harval*) Money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman bearing no interest as long as he serves.

हववल *har'val*; Bhoj. *harvarhi*, n. m. Advances made to ploughmen without interest.

हरहा *har'hā, har'yā*; Tir. *harak barad*, n. m. 1. Bullocks used in the plough.

2. Unbroken or vicious cattle. [ing of fields. *har'ī*, n. f. Voluntary or compulsory plough-
har'iyar, n. m. The end of the sowing season.

हरबौंग *harbauṅ', harbaṅg, har*
bhoṅg, harboṅg kā rāj, harbam, n. m. *lit.* the rule of Harbang. Civil disorders; maladministration; anarchy.

हरठिया *harath'iyā, rahath'iyā*. The driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel.

हज *harj, haraj*, n. m. See نقصان

1. An interruption. 2. A nuisance.

3. (*haraj maraj*) Interruption; delay.

harj āyandah. Prospective injury or loss.

harj k., v. a. 1. (*harj dālānā*) To interrupt; disturb. 2. To obstruct; delay; retard.

3. To damage; injure.

हज *har'jah*, n. m. 1. Demutrage.

2. Damages; compensation (1). *harja tashkhās k.* To assess damages.

harja-i-zāti, n. m. Personal damages.

हडा *hard'ā*, n. m. 1. (*harā*) Weeds (in a field). 2. Mildew; smut (in corn).

3. A disease of the cerealia, in which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.

हरस *har'as, haris*, n. f. S. हलोवा 1. The ploughshare. 2. The beam of a plough.

हरसिंघ *harsingh'a*. A right of cutting brush-wood. *Carneqy.*

harsingha o ghar-singhā. Wood for making implements of husbandry and houses.

हरन *har'an*, n. m. S. हण from हु take. (*In Comp. only*) 1. Taking away; removing. 2. Theft; plunder.

हना *har'nā*, v. a. 1. To take; seize. 2. To steal; plunder. 3. To take away; remove.

हरवाहा *harvā'hā*, n. m.

An agricultural bondsman, who has sold his services for an advance, and is bound, together with his descendants, to serve until the advance is repaid.

हरी बोला *harī bolnā*, n. m. The barbarous practice in Bengal of forcing a dying man to call on God (*Harī bolo*) with a view to hasten his death by breaking his bones.

हरियाना *hariyā'nā*, n.

A certain division of a crop.

The cultivator retains nine parts and the *zamīn-dār* receives seven.

हुरकनी *hurak'nī*, n. f.

1. A dancing girl. 2. A harlot.

हजना *har'nā*, v. n. To be tested (the accuracy of a weight).

हजार *hazār'*; Rus. *hajjār*, adj. A thousand.

हस्त *hast o būd*. An estimate of the assets of a tract of land; also, when corrupted into *hastnābūd*, it signifies a remission granted by *zamīndārs* for the portion of land failing in produce. *Elliot.*
hast o būd jama. An account shewing the total amount of revenue under all heads of assessment to which any estate is liable.

hast o būdi. Land which has been assessed on the basis of a comparative valuation of its produce.

हफ्तगाना *haftgā'na*, n. m. A register of revenue claims and payments kept in the Collector's office; village papers prepared by the village accountant.

हल *hal, har*, n. m. S. हल A plough.

hal'ētā, halwāt, harautī, halsoṭ.

The first ploughing of the season.

It is generally preceded by the taking of omens, and other superstitious ceremonies. A commencement is made at the N.-W. corner and facing the S.-E., and the plough is then driven towards the middle of the field. *Carneqy.*

hal-barār, hal-sārī, n. f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs. [cultivation.

hal-bandī, n. f. The quantity of land under *hal-taddī*, n. f. A drill-plough (?).

hal jotnā, chalānā, yā phernā, v. a. To plough.

hal chalnā, v. n. To be ploughed.

hal-dār, n. m. The possessor of a plough.

hal-sajjā, har-sajjā, n. m. 1. Mutual assistance in ploughing. 2. A sharer in a plough.

hal-sajjā aur jotā, n. The three shares in a plough, viz. the ploughman's, and his two bullocks'. [lands of a village.

hal-ghasīt, har-ghasīt, n. f. The cultivated *hal-jotā, hāhī, hal-vāhī, hal-bāhā*, A ploughman.

halīn'ā, n. m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* gets seven, and the *asāmī* nine parts. *Carneqy.*

A **هلاکت** *halāk'at*; Illit. *hilākat*, n.f. 1. Homicide; manslaughter. 2. Death; execution. *halākat kā bāis h.* G. G., *halāk kūrānā*, v. a.

To cause death. [cide.

halākat lāzim-malzūm. G. G. Justifiable homicide. *halāk k.*, v. a. To kill; put to death. [self.

halākat-i-nafs k. To lay violent hands on one's

H **هالکا** *hal'kā, halkī*; Tir. and Bhoj.

halluk; Rus. *halvū*; Sant. *rawāl*, adj. S. लघु light. Opp. of *bhārī*.

1. Light; not heavy. 2. Poor; not fertile. 3. Shallow. 4. Small. 5. Trifling.

6. Moderate; low. 7. Cheap; low-priced.

8. Depressed (trade). 9. Easy; light.

halkā mol lagūnā, v. a. To put a low or moderate price upon.

halkī jānā. Light assessment. [theft.

halkī chorī; Ped. *sarja-i-khafīf*, n. f. Petty

H **هलगرا** *hal-gurā*, n. S. हालगरा

Land retaining moisture.

P **هم بستر** *ham-bistar yā ham-khuāb h.*, v. n.

To sleep or cohabit with one. [tion.

ham-bistari, n. f. Sleeping together; cohabitation.

ham-rāhiyān-i-lashkar. G. G. Camp followers.

ham-shīrah; H. *bahan*, n. f. A sister. [nephew.

ham-shīrah-zād; H. *bhānjā*, n.m. A sister's son;

H **هنا** *han'nā, hatnā*, S. हन kill.

To kill; slay.

H **هنگامه** *hundā bhārā*, n. m.

A contract for the transportation of goods, including the payment of duties.

H **هنگامه** *hundā'ān*; Tir. *hundī-*

āvan, n. m. 1. Exchange; rate of exchange.

2. Discount.

H **هنگامه** *hundī'ī, hindvī, hundvī*, n. f.

S. हुण्डिका from हुण्ड to collect.

A bill of exchange; draft; cheque.

hundī bahī, n. f. A cheque-book; bill-book.

hundī bhejnā. To make a payment by a bill.

hundī patnā. To be cashed (a bill).

hundī jo nā pate. A dishonored bill.

hundī sukārānā, v. a. To honor a bill.

hundī kī behvār. Exchange.

hundī k., v. a. To draw a bill or cheque.

hundī-karnevalā. The drawer of a cheque.

hundī mi'ādī. A bill payable after date.

hundī-vālā. A native banker.

kisī par hundī k., v. a. To draw on a person.

H **هنگامه** *hu-kārī*, n. f. H. *ānkrā*

a hook. A curved line round figures in *sārrāfi* accounts. १ — १ — १ = 1—9—6.

P **هنگامه** *hangām'ah*, n. m. 1. Tumult; uproar. 2. An affray; a disturbance.

hangāma-pardāz, adj. Tumultuous; riotous.

hangāma-pardāzī. Making a tumult or riot.

hangāma-i-shadīd. A riot. [riot.

hangāma k., v. a. To raise a disturbance; make a

hangāme kā murtakab h. To commit a riot.

sazā-i-irtikāb-i-hangāma. G. G.

Punishment for committing a riot.

A **هنگامه** *haiat-i-nikāh*, n. f. Coverture.

H **هنگامه** *hik'hā*, n. m. A person appointed to take care of standing crops. *Carnegy*.

H **هنگامه** *hirā'nā*. Manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep in it.

In the Kangra District the farmers pay wandering shepherds for penning their flocks in their fields, and if after two or three winters the shepherd goes to another farmer's field, the first farmer generally brings an action for damages against the shepherd. Barnes. Kangra Settlement Report.

H **هنگامه** *hek'rī*, n. f.

Force; power; authority.

hek'rī se, adv. Perforce; by force. [menace.

hek'rī k., *yā jatānā*, v. n. To use force; to

ي

PH **هنگامه** *yābindāh-i-hundī*, Ped.

for H. *hundī-pānevā'ā*, n. m.

The holder of a draft or bill. [dun; memo.

P **هنگامه** *yād-dāsh't*, n. f. 1. A memoran-

2. A reminder. 3. A souvenir.

yād-dāsh't-i-apīl. A memorandum of appeal.

yād-dāsh't-i-sharākat.

A memorandum of association.

yād-dāsh't-i-zohrī, n. f. An endorsement; a writing on the back of a paper. [(paida).

P **هنگامه** *yāft*, n. f. Income; emoluments

yāft kī naukri, A lucrative post.

يافتني *yāftan'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *dādānī*.

Dues; bills receivable; credits.

S **هنگامه** *yathārth*, adv. Exactly.

S **هنگامه** *yathā-sakt*.

According to one's means.

A **هنگامه** *yatim'ī*; Sant. *tuar*, n. m. An orphan.

يتمی *yatim'ī*, n. m.

The state or pupilage of an orphan.

P **یک** *yak*, adj. One.

yak bāzhi, A distribution of any sum or cess, levied upon all lands at an equal rate.

yak-jaddi, *ham-jaddi*, adj. Lineal ; direct.
yak-digar, One another ; mutually.
yak-sālā, n. m. A cess levied originally for but one year.
yakun jama, n. f. A statement of the total rent of each piece of land in the village accounts.
yakum samin, A statement of the total land measured to each Ryot for the current year.
yakun kamī, Total remission or deficiency.
پ یگانگت *yagān-gat*, *yagāngī*, n. f. Kinship.

آ یومیہ *yaumī'ya*; P. *rozānah*, adv. Daily.
yaumī'ya, n. m. Daily allowance or wages (*rozīna*). [*dār*].
yaumī'ya-dār, n. m. A daily pensioner (*rozīnah*).
ہ یہ *yeh*, pron. This.
yeh muqaddama sāhibān kalakṭar kī mūrfat bākhūbī anjām ho saktā hai. G. G.
The Collector is an efficient instrument for the purpose.

THE END.

ERRATA.

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
4	1	7	<i>Apilāt</i>	<i>apilānt</i>
5	2	45	अतिविषा	अतिविषा
5	2	46	<i>feror.</i>	<i>ferox.</i>
6	2	44	<i>ija'rah</i>	<i>ija'rah</i>
9	1	23	<i>-kār'nā</i>	<i>-karnā</i>
12	2	15	<i>'khilaf-i-adab</i>	<i>'khilāf-i-adab</i>
12	2	17	<i>'khilaf-i</i>	<i>'khilāf-i</i>
12	2	19	<i>idkhal</i>	<i>idkhāl</i>
12	2	34	<i>admī</i>	<i>ādmī</i>
13	1	27	<i>aṭa'rī</i>	<i>aṭā'rī</i>
13	2	6	<i>īzn-na'mah</i>	<i>īzn-nā'mah</i>
14	1	15	<i>-kasht</i>	<i>-kāshṭ</i>
15	1	4	<i>īrsal</i>	<i>īrsāl</i>
16	2	23	<i>-i-ta tif</i>	<i>-i-taklif</i>
16	2	32	<i>alfaz-i</i>	<i>alfāz-i</i>
18	1	15	<i>-ha'lat</i>	<i>-hā'lat</i>
18	2	8	आसागोत्रा	आसागोत्रा
20	1	37	<i>-i-hīfāzat-i</i>	<i>-i-hijāzat-i</i>
21	1	40	<i>rānd</i>	<i>rānd</i>
21	2	14	<i>-i-t bti</i>	<i>-i-tabṭi</i>
21	2	15	<i>īstiswāb</i>	<i>īstiswāb</i>
21	1	18	<i>āsrataī</i>	<i>āsratāī</i>
27	2	37	<i>-mujīb-i</i>	<i>-mūjīb-i</i>
27	2	37	<i>'khalāyāq.</i>	<i>'khalāyāq.</i>
31	2	23	<i>āftub</i>	<i>āftūb</i>
32	2	3	<i>Ramzām.</i>	<i>Ramzān.</i>
32	2	8	<i>nā munasiḥ</i>	<i>nā munāsib</i>
34	1	3	<i>īqrār-namah</i>	<i>īqrār-nāmah</i>
35	2	15	<i>decapetatum</i>	<i>decapetalum</i>
41	2	32	[<i>craft</i>	<i>dele</i>
44	2	37	<i>amr-t-nāzūk</i>	<i>amr-i-nāzūk</i>
46	1	21	<i>amānāt-dār</i>	<i>amānat-dār</i>
48	1	5	<i>rapture</i>	<i>rupture</i>
51	1	9	<i>andkosh</i>	<i>and kosh</i>
51	1	27	<i>mānkhā-deh</i>	<i>mankhā-deh</i>
53	2	30	<i>ṭattī</i>	<i>ṭattī</i>

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
79	1	33	<i>bārtāo</i>	<i>bartāo</i>
84	1	1	<i>khārīj</i>	<i>khārīj</i>
90	2	Last	previtive	primitive
91	2	53	<i>khilaf</i>	<i>khilāf</i>
92	1	39	<i>byāth'tā</i>	<i>byāh'tā</i>
92	2	44	बज	बीज
93	2	22	<i>sazae</i>	<i>sazāṣ</i>
95	1	16	<i>māzid</i>	<i>mazīd</i>
96	2	31	<i>dāin</i>	<i>ḡāin</i>
96	2	39	<i>bābat</i>	<i>bābat</i>
99	1	11	<i>patrā</i>	<i>patrā</i>
101	2	1	<i>parwān-i</i>	<i>parwāna-i</i>
107	1	Last	-haiyat	-haiyāt
109	2	26	<i>mauqā</i>	<i>mauqe</i>
111	2	2	<i>-mulāzamat</i>	<i>-mulāzamat</i>
112	2	9	[of Anatomy. <i>dele</i>	
112	2	52	<i>zāmīn</i>	<i>zāmīn</i>
114	2	13	<i>-munsab</i>	<i>-mansab</i>
114	2	17	<i>tamīl</i>	<i>tānīl</i>
114	2	24	<i>tavīq</i>	<i>tāvīq</i>
118	1	46	<i>urtī</i>	<i>urṭī</i>
118	2	35	<i>talīm yāftā</i>	<i>tālīm-yāftā</i>
121	1	11	<i>-tagrīrī</i>	<i>-taqrīrī</i>
129	2	41	more	move
131	1	9	چرسال	چرسال
131	1	38	<i>haras</i>	<i>charas</i>
133	2	40	<i>chhīnalā</i>	<i>chhīnālā</i>
135	1	7	<i>chīj</i>	<i>chhīj</i>
135	1	15	چبر	چبرا
135	2	28	omnipresent;	omnipresentand
135	2	37	absquated	absquatulated
136	1	56	<i>hal-i</i>	<i>hāl-i</i>
136	2	43	[Exclusion. <i>dele</i>	
136	2	44	حجب	حجب
138	1	5	<i>sāb</i>	<i>hisāb</i>
139	1	13	حصول	حصول

60 1	47	<i>Āhl-kār</i>	<i>Ahl-kār</i>	139 2	7	<i>hīszah</i>	<i>hissa</i>		
61 1	41	<i>īfā-i-digrī</i>	<i>īfā-i-digrī</i>	139 2	11	<i>hīssah-</i>	<i>hīssah-</i>		
77 1	7	<i>mushāhāra</i>	<i>mushāhara</i>	140 1	52	<i>haq-bhet</i>	<i>haq-bhet</i>		
78 1	22	<i>bar-qārār</i>	<i>bar-qarār</i>	141 1	21	<i>binā-i</i>	<i>binā-i</i>		
78 2	35	<i>na-jawāzī</i>	<i>nā-jawāzī</i>	141 1	23	<i>-shara-i</i>	<i>-sharai</i>		
Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read	Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
141 2		29	<i>muttaʿlīqat</i>	<i>muttaʿlīqāt</i>	167 1		30	<i>-pashī</i>	<i>-pāshī</i>
141 2		55	<i>tennre.</i>	<i>tenure.</i>	170 2		4	<i>rahān-</i>	<i>rahan-</i>
142 1		1	<i>qīsm, yā qīsm</i>	<i>qism, yā qism</i>	171 1		5	<i>-ikhtiydr</i>	<i>-ikhtiyār</i>
142 1		33	<i>zāmīndār's</i>	<i>zamīndār's</i>	179 2		20	<i>v. a.</i>	<i>v. n.</i>
142 1		45	<i>bhāt</i>	<i>bhāt</i>	180 2		4	<i>mustaqīl</i>	<i>mustaqil</i>
143 1		Last	<i>āmal</i>	<i>āmad</i>	183 2		34	<i>sudā</i>	<i>saudā</i>
143 2		13	<i>barīnda-</i>	<i>barīnda-</i>	191 1		Line 40	should come after line 29.	
144 2		32	<i>hāzārī</i>	<i>hāzirī</i>	191 2		16	<i>salāhiyāt</i>	<i>salāhiyat</i>
144 2		45	<i>khārījah</i>	<i>khārījah</i>	192 1		12	<i>ke</i>	<i>kī</i>
146 1		5	<i>-āmad</i>	<i>-amad</i>	200 1		26	<i>alāh'dagī-</i>	<i>alah'dagi</i>
146 2		53	<i>خویدن</i>	<i>خویدن</i>	202 2		32	<i>azāluk</i>	<i>āzūd</i>
147 1		20	<i>digrī</i>	<i>digrī</i>	204 2		8	<i>fātva-i</i>	<i>fatva-i</i>
148 1		27	<i>khilāf-i</i>	<i>khilāf-i</i>	204 2		9	<i>fātva-i</i>	<i>fatva-i</i>
149 1		48	<i>khārīj</i>	<i>khārīj</i>	205 2		After line 44	read To be deceived or cheated.	
150 2		8	<i>vāsīlāt</i>	<i>vāsīlāt</i>	208 2		25	<i>qabil</i>	<i>qābīl</i>
151 2		8	<i>sābiq</i>	<i>sābiq</i>	208 2		49	<i>qārīq</i>	<i>qārīq</i>
152 2		15	<i>-būbat</i>	<i>-būbāt</i>	209 1		35	<i>tamīl</i>	<i>tāmīl</i>
152 2		18	<i>khārīj</i>	<i>khārīj</i>	209 2		35, etc.	<i>muqām</i>	<i>maqam</i>
154 2		16	<i>paṭariyān,</i>	<i>paṭvāriyān</i>	211 1		50	<i>qad</i>	<i>qadr</i>
154 2		51	<i>Qajāiz</i>	<i>nā-jāiz</i>	212 1		53	<i>munḳīn</i>	<i>munḳīn</i>
156 1		23	<i>kachā</i>	<i>kachchā</i>	214 1		39	<i>qullah</i>	<i>qulbah</i>
157 2		Line 10, with bracketed continuation, and line 30 should come next to line 31.			217 1		53	<i>kitāb</i>	<i>kitāb</i>
157 2		38	<i>دهار باچہ</i>	<i>دهار باچہ</i>	218 1		41	<i>kachhuā</i>	<i>kachhue</i>
158 1		24	<i>जान dharā jā-</i>	<i>जान dharā jā-</i>	218 2		53	<i>cast</i>	<i>caste</i>
			<i>na</i>	<i>nā</i>	224 2		5	<i>ta</i>	<i>tā</i>
160 2		28	<i>garoh</i>	<i>giroh</i>	225 2		40	<i>gatlhā</i>	<i>gatlhā</i>
160 2		34	<i>isbat-i</i>	<i>isbāt-i</i>	227 2		36	<i>-shikāst</i>	<i>-shikast</i>
161 1		15	<i>ijra</i>	<i>ijrā</i>	232 1		9	<i>lohāz</i>	<i>lihāz</i>
162 1		31	<i>khilānā</i>	<i>khilāne</i>	239 1		30	<i>mutānāsiba</i>	<i>mutanāsiba</i>
163 2		12	<i>-bad</i>	<i>-bād</i>	243 1		39	<i>bār-</i>	<i>bar-</i>
163 2		15	<i>raz-</i>	<i>rāz</i>	245 2		5	<i>rakhnī</i>	<i>karī</i>
164 1		23	<i>zakūt</i>	<i>zakāt</i>	246 1		40	<i>talūq</i>	<i>taʿlūq</i>
164 2		7	<i>رب السلام</i>	<i>رب السلام</i>	249 1		25	<i>-jung</i>	<i>-jang</i>
165 1		35	<i>rezīl</i>	<i>razīl</i>	255 2		30	<i>muqadmak</i>	<i>muqadmah</i>
165 1		43	<i>Fees ;</i>	<i>5. Fees ;</i>	268 2		13	<i>muqqarrar</i>	<i>muqarrar</i>
165 2		21	<i>khazana</i>	<i>khazāna</i>	269 1		22	<i>Childless ;</i>	<i>Childless ;</i>
166 1		19	<i>nātā</i>	<i>nātī</i>	269 2		15	<i>bandodast</i>	<i>bandobast</i>
166 1		50	<i>khātīr</i>	<i>khātīr</i>	277 1		42	<i>vuzūl</i>	<i>vusūl</i>
166 2		23	<i>riāyātī</i>	<i>riāyatī</i>	277 2		10	<i>bināe</i>	<i>bināe</i>
167 1		13	<i>رفع</i>	<i>رفع</i>	278 1		Last.	<i>[aduocate.</i>	<i>[advocate.</i>
					282 2		26	<i>هوندى</i>	<i>هوندى</i>

DICTIONARIES

J. T. Platts

Urdu Classical Hindi & English Dictionary

John Shakespeare

Urdu English & English Urdu Dictionary

Steingass

Persian English Dictionary

Arabic English Dictionary

English Arabic Dictionary

A. N. Woolaston

English Persian Dictionary

G. C. Whitworth

An Anglo Indian Dictionary

C. E. Buckland

A Dictionary Of Indian Biography

A. Sangaji

A Handy Urdu English Dictionary

JOHN RICHARDSON

DICTIONARY, PERSIAN, ARABIC, AND ENGLISH,

مولوی نور الحسن

نور اللغات

ذولفقار احمد تاش

اعجاز اللغات

اداره

اعجاز اللغات جدید

امیر مینائی

امیر اللغات

مولوی سید تصدق حسین

لغات کشوری

مولوی سید احمد دہلوی

فرہنگ آصفیہ

RS. 600.00

www.sang-e-meel.com

ISBN 969-35-1104-2



9 789693 511048



KQ-812-554